



County Borough of Oldham

REPORT
ON THE
HEALTH OF OLDHAM
FOR THE YEAR 1935,

BY
JAMES B. WILKINSON,
M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis Officer;
Medical Officer to the Education Committee;
Medical Superintendent of Westhulme and Strinesdale Hospitals;
Ex-President and Examiner to the Institute of Sanitary Engineers;
Fellow Royal Institute of Public Health;
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Fellow Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health.



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MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1935

Mr. Alderman W. H. Bolton, J.P., Chairman.

Mr. Councillor Andrew, Vice-Chairman.

The Mayor, Mr. Alderman T. Wrigley, J.P.

Mr. Alderman Bardsley, J.P.

Mr. Councillor E. Lord.

Dr. Councillor J. Low, J.P.

Mr. Councillor Crabtree, J.P.

„ „ Potts.

MATERNITY and CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

All the Members of the Health Committee with the addition of Mrs. Bainbridge, B.A., Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Firth and Miss G. Lawton.

HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

None.

BUILDINGS SUB-COMMITTEE.

None.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Oldham Borough Council.*

MR. MAYOR, MRS. SHANNON AND GENTLEMEN,

I herewith submit my Annual Report on the work of the Health Department and Hospitals during the year 1935.

The past year has again been one of considerable stress for the Health Department, owing to the Housing Act. Full details of the work under this Act are given on a later page. A second instalment of houses reported for demolition was submitted to the Health Committee, and later dealt with at a Public Enquiry by an Inspector of the Ministry of Health in July. With the exception of a few houses, the Inspector confirmed the resolution of the Committee that they should be demolished. Owing to the lack of new houses the re-housing of the tenants has been very slow, and even at the close of the year some of the houses closed in June, 1934, were still tenanted.

The lack of small houses—one bedroom, or even a bed-living room—for old persons, which I have represented, from my earliest report, were necessary, has delayed the closing of some of the worst houses.

I would again urge the co-ordination of the various Departments dealing with the Act by the appointment of an official who knows what the various Departments are doing under the Act. When the back-to-back houses come to be dealt with, this will be absolutely necessary.

The prevalence of scarlet fever and diphtheria still continued throughout the year, and at times the accommodation at the Hospital was insufficient.

At Boundary Park Hospital (taken over from the Guardians) a Medical Superintendent was appointed, and commenced duty on June 1st. The overcrowding of the Maternity Ward, which had been referred to on many occasions, was relieved by taking over one of the general wards for maternity. This, however, has made the provision for general cases more limited, and in the case of an epidemic would probably cause a difficulty in the admission of cases.

The re-arrangement of the corridors, and the provision of an additional lift, which was under construction at the beginning of the year, has been completed and has removed the dangerous method of carrying the patients up the stairs.

At Strinesdale Sanatorium the Nurses Home and Administrative Block have been completed, and were formally opened on September 26th.

At the Sewage Works the management has been placed under the entire control of the former manager, who devotes his whole time to the work and reports direct to the Health Committee. The scheme prepared by Mr. John Watson to bring the Works up-to-date was approved by the Council, and subsequently, after a Public Enquiry, confirmed by the Ministry of Health. The plans are being prepared and the scheme is estimated to cost about £82,000.

As regards lavatory accommodation, the substitution of water closets for the remaining can closets is eminently desirable.

The Maternity and Child Welfare work has progressed, especially the antenatal part, and the Orthopædic Department has been very successful in its work and results. I

cannot but refer to the detrimental effect which the constant succession of health visitors has on child welfare work generally. This, as the Council is aware, is due to the low salaries and the absence of a pension scheme, and the health visitors have left for better appointments before they had time to obtain the confidence of the women in this district. It is hoped that the new increases will obviate this constant change.

It is with great regret that I feel it desirable to terminate, after 38 years' service, my appointment as Medical Officer of Health. During this period the Health Work has in this and in all other districts increased enormously. In 1898 there was no welfare and antenatal work, no tuberculosis work, no Orthopædic Institute. The housing work consisted of Inspectors for Nuisances and occasional closing of a derelict dwelling, and the Sewage Works were in a very primitive condition, groping the way through a large number of experiments to learn the best method of sewage treatment.

In conclusion, I desire to place on record my great appreciation of, with one or two exceptions only, the loyal service and assistance which my staff have given me, and which has enabled the onerous duties to be carried out. Only one of the staff—the Chief Inspector—was on the staff at the time of my appointment.

I desire also to thank the Health Committee for their support and confidence.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES B. WILKINSON,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1898—1936.

Health Office,

Town Hall,

March, 1936.

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Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

AREA.

The area of the town is given in the Survey Returns as 4,735 acres.

POPULATION.

Census 1911—	147,483	persons.
„ 1921—	144,983	„
„ 1931—	140,314	„
Estimated 1935—	133,300	„

Social Conditions.

The Rateable Value on April 1st, 1935, was £700,316, and the product of a penny rate was £2,695, actually.

In the Cotton Trade and in the Cotton Machinery Manufacturing Trade there seems a little alteration for the better. Several of the Mills have been closed permanently and others have been demolished. Some of the Mills working are, however, very busy, and in some branches of the Cotton Trade there is even a difficulty in obtaining employees. It is to be greatly regretted that numbers of the more skilled men are leaving the town, having obtained work in more prosperous districts.

A few small industries have come into the town, which have absorbed principally girls. There is a fair demand for boys, but adult men have great difficulty in finding employment.

Judging from the few cases of Malnutrition found in school inspections, it would appear that the younger people are not suffering a great deal. A large number of children are receiving free milk in the schools and also free dinners, and a very large proportion of infants under five years attending the Welfare Centres also receive free milk. This is probably the reason for the lack of Malnutrition.

Expectant mothers in the "last three months" also receive free milk.

The milk is granted under a scale of income fixed by the Council.

The Deputy Medical Officer has, during the year, carried out an investigation into the nutrition of school children, and the general result is that the Haemoglobin is very high.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

No change has taken place among the Senior Officers of the Department, but there have been several changes among the Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors, caused by numbers leaving for towns giving better remuneration and with superannuation. The adoption this year of a higher scale of pay has already caused one member who had obtained another appointment to withdraw her resignation and remain in Oldham. The following is a list of the staff in office on December 31, 1935 :—

HEALTH DEPARTMENT :

Chief Sanitary Inspector: †‡ George Winterbottom.

Assistant Meat and Food Inspector:

†‡ Harold Parkinson (to April); †‡ John Brook.

Veterinary Inspector: Joseph Ward, M.R.C.V.S. (part time).

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors and their Districts:

† William Clarke, Coldhurst and St. Mary's.

† Harold Waller, St. Paul's and St. Peter's.

† Edgar Jackson, Hollinwood and Werneth.

†‡ James Mann, Mumps and St. James'.

†‡ James McKenna, Clarksfield and Waterhead.

† James Parkinson (to July), Hartford and Westwood.

†‡ Robert Lord (from July), Hartford and Westwood.

† James Crosdale, Housing Inspector.

Chief Clerk: Herbert H. Stamp.

Assistant Clerks:

S. V. Bircumshaw.

W. H. Dawson.

J. Simpson.

F. Gowers.

D. J. Cowen.

A. Naylor.

Hospital Costing Clerk: J. Winterbottom.

Typist: Miss Robson.

Disinfectors: W. Oakes, G. Stringer, W. Mellor (temporary).

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT :

Superintendent of Infant Welfare Centre and Inspector of Midwives: §†* Nurse Pugh.

Assistant: Miss Barnes.

Health Visitors:

§* Nurse Westwood.	§ Nurse Dyson.
§ Nurse Redfern.	§* Nurse Evans (to July).
§ Nurse Gregoire.	§* Nurse Yates (from July).
§* Nurse McCrae.	§* Nurse Ormandy.

Clerk: Miss Ross.

TUBERCULOSIS DEPARTMENT :

§ Nurse Holmes.

Clerk: F. Standring.

HOSPITALS :

Matron of Westhulme Hospital: Miss Blenkarn.

Matron of Strinesdale Sanatorium:

Miss Parker (to October); Miss Ball (from October).

Matron of the Maternity Home: Miss Fray.

Superintendent, Orthopædic Centre: Miss John.

Assistant Masseuse: Miss Fenton.

Boundary Park Municipal Hospital:

Superintendent Medical Officer: Dr. Parker (to April).

Medical Superintendent: Dr. Maher (from May).

Matron: Miss Lewis.

Surgeons: Dr. Jackson and Dr. Poston.

Resident Medical Officers:

Dr. O'Connor, Dr. Hutchison, Dr. McArthur.

Dr. Campbell (from February).

Dr. Hanna (from March).

Dr. Walker (from June).

Dr. Connolly (from August).

Consulting Surgeons:

Eyes : Dr. McInnes.

Ear and Throat : Dr. Cammock.

Orthopædics : Mr. H. Poston.

Clerks:

H. Barbrook, N. Dove, Miss Barlow.

SEWAGE WORKS :

Manager: Mr. J. Taylor, ASSOC.M.C.T., A.M.INST.S.P.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE :

School Nurses:

|| Nurse Wright.

§* Nurse Wild.

§ Nurse Bates.

§* Nurse Buckley.

§ Nurse Pendlebury (part time).

Assistant School Medical Officers:

Dr. Annie Mooney, L.S.A., D.P.H.,

Dr. G. S. Robertson, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. ED., L.R.F.P.S. GLAS.,
M.B. (TOR.).

Dentists: Mr. Hilton, Mr. Fenton.

Public Analyst (part time): S. Ernest Melling, F.I.C.

V.D. Officer (part time): Dr. R. Poston.

Assistant Medical Officer: Dr. M. J. T. Leitch, M.B., CH.B.

*Clinical Tuberculosis Officer and Deputy Medical Officer
of Health:*

Dr. J. T. C. Keddie, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

*Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent
Medical Officer:*

Dr. James B. Wilkinson, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.

† Sanitary Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.

‡ Meat Inspector's Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute.

§ General Trained Nurse.

|| Fever Trained Nurse.

* Certificate of Midwives Board.

HOME NURSING.

No Home Nursing is undertaken by the Health Department, nor is there any list of Home Helps kept. The latter, unless qualified midwives are employed, would not be easy to obtain in Oldham.

MIDWIVES.

The Midwives practising in the Borough are given in the following list.

All except one have obtained the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board. This one only attends a few cases in a year.

There are no Midwives retained by the Corporation except those in the general Hospital and the Maternity Home.

Fees are paid to Midwives for :—

1. Cases sent into Hospital by a Doctor, for which they have been engaged and attended antenatally.
2. For attendance on emergency cases.
3. For attendance on necessitous cases approved previous to confinement.

The usual Course of five Lectures was given to the Midwives and Nurses during the winter, and the subjects are given in the Child Welfare Section.

LIST OF MIDWIVES.

Name	Address	Number of Certificate	Date of Certificate
Armstrong Edith M....	Greenacres Maternity Home	79304	Nov. 24/30 (4)
Bailey Annie.....	457, Ashton Road	49570	Nov. /19 (4)
Barratt, Bertha	60, Dunkerley Street	38797	Nov. 1/13 (4)
Billington, Annie	77, Vulcan Street.....	33601	June 20/11 (4)
Brogan, Mary	Oldham Nursing Association	83566	(4)
Butler, Margaret	79, Eldon Street	90479	Aug. 11/34 (4)
Clegg, Kate	3, Featherstall Road S. ...	38861	Nov. 3/13 (4)
Cockcroft, Ethel	28, Merton Avenue	78103	May 24/30 (4)
Compson, Alice C. ...	83, Villa Road	59959	April 14/23 (4)
Coote, Margaret	Greenacres Maternity Home	79428	Nov. 24/30 (4)
Costello, Annie	69, Oldham Rd., Royton	42668	June /15 (4)
Crompton, Elsie	121, Abbey Hills Road ...	78778	Aug. 15/30 (4)
Cummins, M. E.	189, Wellington Road	88434	Nov. 25/33 (4)
Cunliffe, M. E.	40, Florida Street.....	75512	Feb. 26/28 (4)
Davies, Nellie	2, Ruskin Street	74304	Nov. 24/28 (4)
Eastwood, Annie	335, Greenacres Road.....	46434	Nov. 10/17 (4)
Eccles, Leah D.	227, Horsedge Street	72684	Feb. 25/28 (4)
Ellard, Mary A.	16, Moorhey Street	20617	April 28/1886
Entwistle, Alice	36, Derby Street	70956	May 26/27 (4)
Field, Norah E.	Greenacres Maternity Home	92606	(4)
Fitton, B. E.	29, Burnley Lane, Chadderton	56915	April 19/22 (4)
Fleming, I. A.	16, St. Stephen's Street...	69958	Dec. 19/26 (4)
Fray Ethel	Greenacres Maternity Home	73272	May /27 (4)
Hargreaves, B.	12, Oriel Avenue.....	68953	April 29/26 (4)
Hatch, Emma	245, Ashton Road West, Failsworth	40388	June 22/14 (4)
Hill, Florence	385, Manchester Road ...	36110	June 15/12 (4)
Haworth, M.....	B.P.M.H.	92176	(4)
Hollows, Florence ...	Greenacres Maternity Home	85258	(4)

LIST OF MIDWIVES—CONTINUED.

Name	Address	Number of Certificate	Date of Certificate
Jenkinson, Mary Alice	29, Grasmere Road	48807	May 10/19 (4)
Lees, E.....	780, Hollins Road	67682	Dec. 12/25 (4)
Lees, Jane	94, Stanley Road, Chadderton	74796	Nov. 26/28 (4)
Mellor, G.	100, Lee Street	76501	Aug. 10/29 (4)
McGrath, Margaret ...	78, Featherstall Road, N.	59476	Feb. 10/23 (4)
Noton, Jane	7, Barker Street	80423	Feb. 3/31 (4)
Owen, Winifred	B.P.M.H.	90115	(4)
Passey, Clara	66, Hardy Street	74448	Nov. 14/28 (4)
Reeves, Sarah Elizabeth	176, Garforth Street, Chadderton	41891	Feb. 20/16 (4)
Ruddock, Winifred E.	Greenacres Maternity Home	85528	Nov. 26/32 (4)
Shaw, Vera	720, Oldham Road, Bards- ley, Ashton-u-Lyne	64107	Aug. 9/24 (4)
Stafford, Martha Ann	41, Walker's Lane, Springhead	46268	Aug. 11/17 (4)
Thorp, E. A.	Oldham Nursing Association	72456	(4)
Trevitt, Nellie	364, Ripponden Road.....	59642	Feb. 10/23 (4)
Wild, Hilda	17, Kersley Street	54887	Aug. 13/21 (4)
Wilkinson, M. A.....	1, Eden Street	62162	Dec. 12/23 (4)

(4) Passed the Examination of the Central Midwives' Board.

POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF.

As reported last year, the District Medical Officers are under the control of the Public Assistance Committee.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

There is no alteration in the arrangements for this work, and it is undertaken at the Oldham Royal Infirmary and the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester. Sputum examinations are done at the Health Offices.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

No additional powers have been obtained during the year.

General Provision of Health Services.

The Hospitals and allied Institutions in the town are practically the same as in the previous year and are briefly enumerated as follows :—

(1) THE OLDHAM ROYAL INFIRMARY, with 182 beds for in-patients, a large out-patients' Department, a fully equipped Electrical and Orthopædic Department and a well-appointed Laboratory. The Venereal Disease Clinic is at this Institution.

(2) A VOLUNTARY NURSING INSTITUTION, for the supply of Nurses.

(3) A NURSING HOME, thoroughly well equipped and managed by a Committee of Medical Men practising in the Borough. Maternity cases are also admitted. Medical Practitioners attend their own cases in the Institution. It is registered and inspected by the Medical Officer of Health.

(4) BOUNDARY PARK MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL. This Hospital is now conducted under the Public Health Acts and not under the Poor Law. The complete transference from the Poor Law Institution took place on April 1st, 1932. Almost the only connection remaining is that the laundry work for the Hospital is done at the Institution.

During the year improvements have been made by the installation of a new lift and a fresh entrance for patients to the Hospital. Patients can now be conveyed to all parts of the Hospital (except the Children's Block) and meals can be conveyed to the various wards on trolleys, thus avoiding the dangerous proceeding of carrying them up a stairway.

Dr. Parker, who for many years had been Superintendent Medical Officer, retired at the end of May, and Dr. Maher was appointed as a full-time Medical Superintendent. He will also act as the Medical Officer for The Institution.

The demand on the Maternity Ward has been very great, and it has at times been overcrowded. There were 808 confinement cases, compared with 821 in the previous year. Arrangements have since been made for additional accommodation by taking over another ward, and the question of a new Maternity Block is under consideration.

During the year there were 829 Surgical Operations under general anæsthetic, compared with 733 in 1934. The population served is about 240,000, of which about 30,000 belong to the County area.

The following is a summary of Patients admitted during the year :—

Number of beds (approximately).

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Medical	91	87	9	187
Surgical	31	29	—	60
Children	—	—	50	50
Tuberculosis	—	6	—	6
Isolation and others ...	4	—	—	4
Maternity	—	53	—	53

Statistics relating to the Year ending December 31st, 1935.

IN-PATIENTS.

	1934	1935
1. Total number of admissions	4272	4626
2. Number of Maternity Cases admitted...	821	808
3. Number of live births	769	761
4. Number of still births	64	51
5. Number of deaths among the new-born (i.e., under four weeks of age)	21	31
6. Total number of deaths among children under one year	38	53
7. Number of maternal deaths	12	12
8. Total number of deaths	523	608
9. Number of patients discharged	3786	3966
10. Average duration of stay of patients, included in 8 and 9 above :—		
(a) under 4 weeks	—	3729
(b) 4 weeks and under 13 weeks	—	630
(c) 13 weeks or more	—	215
11. Number of beds occupied :—		
(a) average during the period	268	296
(b) highest	311	335
(c) lowest	227	245

STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

		1934	1935
12.	Number of surgical operations under general anæsthetic (excluding dental operations)	733	829
13.	Number of abdominal sections	233	357

OUT-PATIENTS.

No Out-patient Department, except for Antenatal work.

Classification of in-patients who were discharged from or who died in the Institution during the year ended 31st December, 1935.

DISEASE GROUPS						CHILDREN UNDER 16 YEARS		MEN AND WOMEN	
						Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died
A.	Acute Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	4	—	30	8
B.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	—	21	6
C.	Tuberculosis								
	Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	2	—	24	1
	Non-pulmonary	...	...	...	...	2	—	7	1
D.	Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	—	—	70	55
E.	Rheumatism								
	(1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea					49	2	52	3
	(2) Non-articular manifestations of so-called "rheumatism" (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica)	...				—	—	28	—
	(3) Chronic arthritis	...	...			—	—	27	3
F.	Venereal Disease	...	...	...	...	—	—	12	3
G.	Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	—	—	17	—
H.	Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	1
I.	Other diseases and accidents connected with child bearing					14	30	309	20

CLASSIFICATION—CONTINUED.

DISEASE GROUPS					CHILDREN UNDER 16 YEARS		MEN AND WOMEN	
					Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died
J.	Mental Diseases	...	...	...	2	—	14	—
K.	Senile Decay	...	...	...	—	—	49	21
L.	Violence	...	...	...	18	—	99	17
M.	Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	...	...	...	17	—	92	23
N.	Disease of the Respiratory System				95	27	192	90
O.	„ „ Circulatory	„			11	1	248	125
P.	„ „ Digestive	„			67	13	152	35
Q.	„ „ Genito-Urinary	„			41	2	199	40
R.	„ „ Skin				55	—	98	13
S.	Other diseases	...	...	...	89	—	106	11
T.	Mothers and infants discharged from Maternity Wards and not included in above figures	...			714	—	770	—
U.	Any Persons not falling under above headings	...	...	...	41	2	127	55
Totals					1221	77	2745	531

TREATMENT OF CANCER. An arrangement has been made with the Christy Hospital, Manchester, for the treatment of suitable cases by Radium or X-Rays.

CANCER PATIENTS FOR 1935.

Site of Disease	Number treated in Boundary Park	Other Hospitals
Uterus	18	4
Tongue and Mouth	12	2
Breast	13	1
Skin	19	1
Rectum	25	—
Abdomen	31	—
Others	7	1
Total	125	9

(5) WESTHULME INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL. This Hospital consists of three hospital blocks; one of which is used for Scarlet Fever, another for Diphtheria and the third a small isolation block for Typhoid and cases of mixed Infections. There is also a pavilion for 30 cases of Tuberculosis. During the year 907 cases were admitted for treatment. This is a larger number of cases than ever before admitted to the Hospital in one year, the previous highest number being 835 in the year 1929. This Hospital is badly in need of decoration in the Administrative and Ward blocks.

(6) TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM AT STRINESDALE. The Hospital part of this building was completed about 10 years ago, and this year the Administrative Block and the Nurses' Home have been completed and were opened by the Mayor, Alderman T. Wrigley, J.P., on September 26th. Two new recreation rooms were also added to the Hospital. The number of beds is now 56, and 116 patients were admitted during the year.

(7) RACEFIELD HOSPITAL (Chadderton, Royton and Crompton Joint Hospital Board). This is now the Smallpox Hospital for Oldham, as well as for the above Districts. When not required for Smallpox, it is let to the County Authorities for cases of Tuberculosis, and was occupied as such during the whole of the year, as there was no case of Smallpox in the Borough during the year.

(8) MATERNITY HOME. This Institution remains the same. There are now 14 beds in the Hospital, one isolation bed, and 248 cases were admitted during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY (25, Barker Street).

VENEREAL DISEASES CENTRE. At Royal Infirmary. A full report is given on a later page.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES (See later).

DAY NURSERY. No alteration

SCHOOL CLINICS. Two in number, with three dental clinics. An additional Dental Clinic, with a senior dentist, was provided during the year.

ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC. The Isabella Greenhalgh Orthopædic Institution has been in active work throughout the year, and, on the days when the Orthopædic Surgeon visits, the rooms have been exceedingly crowded with patients waiting for a consultation. The Institution has been a great boon to the inhabitants of Oldham, especially the children.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES. For Infectious Cases two Motor Ambulances are kept at the Infectious Diseases Hospital. For Non-Infectious Cases the Police have taken over the removal of all these cases to Hospital. The service within an area of 10 miles, which more than covers the area for which Boundary Park Municipal Hospital is available, is entirely free, except for Middleton. The cost of the Ambulance Service is borne by the Local Authorities in proportion to their rateable value. As a result of this, the Public Assistance Ambulances do not remove any cases to Boundary Park Municipal Hospital with the exception of cases from the Institution and cases from one block in the Hospital to another, for which a fee is paid by the Hospital Department to the Public Assistance Committee.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Water Engineer (Mr. C. J. Batley) has very kindly supplied me with the following statistics of the Water Service during the year.

Average daily consumption of			
water in the supply area for year 1926			6,568,994 galls.
Do.	do.	1927	6,651,754 „
Do.	do.	1928	7,033,203 „
Do.	do.	1929	6,772,959 „
Do.	do.	1930	6,595,803 „
Do.	do.	1931	6,221,997 „
Do.	do.	1932	6,332,197 „
Do.	do.	1933	6,706,541 „
Do.	do.	1934	5,426,907 „
Do.	do.	1935	5,943,064 „
Daily quantity of compensation water,			
1935	...	...	3,079,288 „
Estimated population supplied in 1935			219,411
Area of Gathering Ground of Works			7,353½ acres
Total storage capacity of all reservoirs			2,527,000,000 galls.
Available for the domestic supply ...			1,829,106,000 „
Amount of water in reservoirs at close			
of year, Dec. 31st, 1935 ...			2,473,615,000 „

At the close of the year the reservoirs contained about 34½ weeks' supply.

The average amount of water used per head per day of the above population is about 27.09 gallons.

The quantity of water used per head per day increased by about 2½ gallons compared with the previous year. This is due probably to the economy carried out during the drought in the year 1934. Only about two complaints of the quality of the water during the year, and these were remedied by flushing the pipes.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

These remain the same as in previous years. There is no river in the town and the water is carried away in small streams, one of which is now a main sewer and carries the water to the Sewage Works.

SEWAGE WORKS.

As reported in the previous year, the filter and contact beds were not giving satisfactory effluents owing to the pressure put on them, and it was decided to call in Mr. J. L. Watson, the well-known engineer, to prepare a report and estimate for bringing up the Works to a state of modern efficiency.

The Works are now under the entire control of a Manager, Mr. J. Taylor, who reports direct to the Health Committee. He has supplied me with the following report for inclusion in my annual report.

SEWAGE WORKS ANNUAL REPORT, BY THE MANAGER.

During the past year the plans of the extensions to the Works have been submitted and approved by the Council, and a public enquiry was held by a Ministry of Health Inspector on Tuesday, September 24th; the approximate cost of the new scheme will be £82,000.

The new scheme, which embodies the results of laboratory work carried out some years ago, will bring the present Works into line with other modern sewage purification works, and the new method of treatment will consist of the Bio-Floculation process for the treatment of the tank effluent, followed by filtration through percolating filters and settlement; additional capacity for the treatment of storm-water and the digestion method of sludge disposal.

The heavy rainfalls of the past year have again put a burden on the tanks and filters, consequently, although the strengths of the sewages arriving at the Works have been lower than the average of the previous year, the amount of sewage to be treated has been very much more, and as a result of this the filters have not had any rest during the year. Several times during storm periods the flows have exceeded any previous record, and on one occasion the flow meter, which has a maximum reading of 36 million gallons per day, was not capable of registering the total rate of flow passing for treatment.

Precipitants have again been used to remove the colloidal matter during the periods when strong sewages were entering the plant for treatment, and their use has materially helped the biological part of the purification plant; further, the use of these precipitants has helped in the dewatering of the sludge. Although the average suspended matter in the final effluent is lower than in the past three years, it is still excessive, and the Bio-chemical oxygen demand during the dry periods of the year were well above the standard allowed. The dewatering and drying of the sludge in the lagoons was a very difficult matter, especially in deep lagoons such as we possess, but a large hollow which has been used for several years for the storing of sludge is now more or less an open digestion

tank, and some of the raw sludge has been periodically pumped into this, dewatered, and the sludge cake produced on the edges throughout the year has been removed; in fact, we had the unusual experience during the summer of pumping raw sludge into the hollow at one end and removing a well digested sludge cake at the other end.

The amount of sludge cake removed from the Works has been approximately similar to the previous year, and there is not much doubt that when the sludge is in a dried condition the demand for it is increasing.

The experiment of using a covered concrete lagoon as a digestion tank under atmospheric conditions was continued; the average reduction of the organic matter being 21.2 per cent.

Two more percolating filters have been emptied, the clinkers washed and replaced. Several difficulties were encountered during the carrying out of this work due to the finding of a collapsed concrete floor and to the poor condition of some of the filter walls; a new floor was laid and the necessary repairs to the foundations, walls and effluent channels completed. Six filters had, up to the end of the year, been completed, and a total of 15,000 cubic yards of media had been removed, washed and replaced out of a group of eight filters.

A nice outward appearance was given to the Works as a result of the effort made during the previous year to set out the grounds.

SEWAGE FLOW. The total amount of sewage treated during the year was 2,648,645,000 gallons, which is equal to a daily average flow of 7,256,500 gallons. The maximum daily flow was 23,055,000 gallons on October 9th. The minimum daily flow was 3,390,000 gallons on August 25th.

SLUDGE DISPOSAL. The total amount of sludge deposited in the tanks was 20,536 tons, equal to 7.75 tons per million gallons.

The total amount of sludge cake removed from the Works was 4,000 tons approximately.

The following analyses of Sewages and Effluents have been carried out by the Chemist, Mr. F. C. Holt, Assoc. M.C.T., A.M.Inst.S.P. :—

Average results expressed in parts per 100,000.

	Sewage	Tank Effluent	Final Effluent
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours' test	4.99	4.08	1.25
Free Ammonia	3.26	3.11	.72
Albuminoid Ammonia ... ..	.626	.505	.212
Chlorine	10.3	10.24	9.82
Nitrites and Nitrates	—	—	.414
Suspended Matter, Mineral ...	6.5	3.0	1.8
„ „ Volatile ...	12.0	5.0	2.5
„ „ Total	18.5	8.0	4.3

Percentage of Purification :—

	By 4 hours' Oxygen Absorption test	By Albuminoid Ammonia test
Sewage to Final Effluent ...	74.9	66.1
Tank Effluent to Final ...	69.2	58.0

Average Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand of Final Effluent = 1.93.

226 samples of final effluent were incubated.

223 remained good, 3 were unsatisfactory.

Analyses of sewages and effluents during periods of using Aluminoferric.

OXYGEN ABSORBED IN 4 HOURS TEST.

Results in parts per 100,000.

Sewage	Tank Effluent	Final Effluent
13.42	8.50	1.16
11.62	7.04	1.72
5.54	4.72	1.00
15.50	7.68	2.20
12.32	5.52	1.36
21.98	10.34	1.73
12.54	6.00	1.27
12.00	7.60	1.33
16.48	7.34	1.35
9.26	5.78	1.28
8.10	5.04	1.27
12.80	8.06	1.27
18.36	8.66	1.60
12.48	6.12	1.61
18.24	11.44	3.74
16.14	9.14	1.85
15.24	5.92	1.94
14.00	7.42	1.57
15.68	8.46	1.57
13.46	6.02	1.95
12.28	8.38	2.32
14.36	6.78	1.50
8.96	4.80	1.66
<hr/>		
Average 13.51	7.27	1.66
<hr/>		

Percentage of Purification Sewage to Final = 87.7%.

Tank Effluent to Final = 77.1%.

J. TAYLOR, Assoc. M.C.T., A.M.Inst.S.P.,
Manager.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION AND SCAVENGING.

During the year 61 additional water closets were provided for houses and 20 for workshops. The table under the next heading shows that there are still 1,295 pail closets which should be converted to water closets. The waste water closets remaining still number 24,541.

REFUSE.

There are no ashpits in the Borough and the refuse is collected in ashcans, which number 38,299.

The greater portion of the refuse is dealt with at the Destructors by burning, and the resulting clinker used for the contact beds at the Sewage Works and for mortar making. One of the Destructors is closed, and most of the refuse from ashpits which went to this Destructor is now dealt with by tipping under the controlled system.

The flag making plant is also closed, and the new Destructor mentioned in last year's report still remains in abeyance.

The following table gives the number of the various Sanitary Conveniences existing in the Borough at the close of the year, and for the previous five years.

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Number of Ashpits in the Borough	none	none	none	none	none	none
Number of Ashcans in the Borough	36,524	36,681	36,860	37,149	37,869	38,299
Number of Sanitary Pans in the Borough	1,656	1,611	1,429	1,420	1,333	1,295
Number of Water Closets in the Borough	10,563	11,127	11,347	12,031	12,875	13,542
Number of Waste-water Closets in the Borough	24,623	24,606	24,582	24,577	24,555	24,541
Number of Latrines (Clean Water) in the Borough	2,921	2,906	2,906	2,889	2,846	2,823

WATER CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF WORK DONE FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER, 1935.

	W.W.C's	W.C's	Latrines	Total
No. of Blockages cleared	5428	—	62	5490
No. of Drains cleared	—	—	—	194
Drains found blocked, requiring excavating	—	—	—	280
Tippers found not working and re-adjusted	—	—	—	274
Tippers, Fittings, &c., found broken	—	—	—	888
New Tippers, Fittings, &c., fixed	—	—	—	1019
Visits paid Flushing Latrines, &c.	—	—	—	10468

Sanitary Inspector of the Area.

The following Report has been forwarded me by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Details of the work of the Sanitary Inspector's Department are summarised in Table 25 and subsequent ones.

4th March, 1936.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Report of the work of your staff of Inspectors for the past year.

Contagious Diseases of Animals. We had no outbreak of Contagious Disease during the year.

Food Inspection. The visits to premises where food is prepared or deposited for sale numbered 14,080. As a result of these visits 40 tons of diseased or unsound food was destroyed, all of which was surrendered by the vendors. During the year 653 cases of Tuberculosis in cattle and 245 in swine were dealt with.

Slaughterhouses. We began the year with 34 Slaughterhouses on the register. During the year one was added to the register and one was lapsed.

Dairies and Cowsheds. These premises have been inspected during the year. Over 400 cows found on the premises at the time of inspection were examined, but none showing signs of Tuberculosis were found.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk. During the year 72 samples of milk have been examined for Tuberculosis, as follows :—33 samples from 396 cows on 30 farms within the Borough, 39 samples from 754 cows on 38 farms outside the Borough, 5 of the latter being found affected with Tuberculosis.

Samples of Food and Drugs. During the year 173 samples were obtained under the Food and Drugs Acts and 22 samples were obtained informally, making a total of 195 samples, all of which were submitted to the Borough Analyst.

Smoke Inspection. During the year 843 observations were made. In two cases the limit was exceeded and in four cases it was approached and reported to the Medical Officer of Health. The two cases which exceeded the limit were dealt with as follows :—A legal notice was served on one offender and one was fined by the magistrates.

Inspection of Nuisances. During the year 3,122 notices were served for the abatement of nuisances; of these 2,873 were remedied during the year. In connection with these nuisances 10,018 re-visits were paid during the year.

Closet Accommodation. During the year 61 additional closets were provided for houses and 20 for workshops. Since we began this work, 3,123 additional closets have been provided.

House Inspection. During the year 5,442 houses were inspected under the Housing Act and Public Health Act. A notice to cleanse was served on five occupiers, all of which were complied with before the end of the year. The number of houses found defective amounted to 873. 745 houses were repaired during the year.

Houses Let-in-Lodgings. During the year 5,770 visits were paid, resulting in the serving of three notices to cleanse, 88 notices to repair, 14 notices for overcrowding, two notices for the separation of sexes, three notices for failing to register, a total of 110 notices, of which 106 were complied with during the year. During the year 10 houses containing 80 rooms have been added to the register, and 14 houses containing 62 rooms have been lapsed.

At the end of the year we had 138 houses containing 842 rooms on the register.

Infectious Diseases. The number of visits paid amounted to 1,039, an increase of 270 when compared with the previous year. In addition, 31 visits were paid to cases of Consumption, for the purpose of arranging for disinfection.

In conclusion, I desire to express my thanks for the great assistance I have received from all the members of the staff, and to yourself for your confidence and support.

I beg to remain,

Yours faithfully,

GEORGE WINTERBOTTOM,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws and Regulations.

LODGING HOUSES.

Three classes of Houses may be included under this heading.

1. Common Lodging Houses.
2. Houses let as lodgings (weekly lodgers).
3. Furnished rooms.

1. **Common Lodging Houses.** These premises are under the control of the Police and regularly inspected by a Special Member of the Force. The following are particulars of the accommodation.

Total number of Lodging Houses	11
Total Nightly Accommodation	811
Total Accommodation reserved for Females ...	67
No. of Lodging Houses receiving Women only	2

2. **Houses Let-in-Lodgings.** These remain much the same as in the previous year. Statistics are given under the heading of Inspector's Report on a later page.

3. **Furnished Rooms.** The number of furnished rooms is given on a later page. These are visited at least once per month by one of the Inspectors. Unfortunately, beyond subsequent registration and compliance with the bye-laws, there are no means of preventing any house being used for this purpose, and some of the larger houses in the town are being converted to this use. Some of these are in residential portions of the town and are deteriorating the property around them. The number of these houses has decreased by four, but the number of rooms on the register has increased by 18. 5,770 visits have been paid to them during the year and 110 notices for the removal of defects, 106 of which have been complied with.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following is a list of these trades in the Borough. All of them are regularly inspected. They are mostly small businesses. The number is the same as in the previous year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES	1934	1935
Tripe Boilers	7	7
Marine Stores	10	10
Grease Works	1	1
Gut Scrapers	3	3
Hide and Skin Depots	2	2
Chemical Works	1	1
	—	—
	24	24

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

During the year 843 smoke observations have been taken, and two firms exceeded the limit allowed. In one case it was the first offence, and the legal notice was served. In the other instance legal proceedings were taken and the firm was fined 20s. and costs.

The measures for forming a Regional Smoke Abatement Committee are still in abeyance, mainly owing to bad trade in the cotton mills, &c. Until some such arrangement is instituted there will be no great improvement in the smoke conditions in the Borough. The greater portion of the town being of a higher altitude than the surrounding districts, it receives this smoke almost from a level of the chimney tops, especially from the south and south-west, which is the prevailing wind.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The Factories are visited where necessary for the remedying of nuisances reported by the Factory Inspector. Workshops are regularly inspected. 385 visits have been paid to such premises. 11 notices for defects have been served during the year, and nine were complied with by the end of the year.

There are very few outworkers in the Borough.

Several of the older mills have been closed and some demolished. The mill reservoirs have, in many cases, been drained and filled in.

The following is a list of the Workshops registered :—

Blacksmiths	9	Machine Brokers	3
Blind Manufacturers	—	Mantle Makers	5
Bottlers (Beer)	2	Marine Stores	9
Brass Founders	1	Milliners	25
Brush Makers	—	Mineral Water Manufacturers	1
Cabinet Makers	4	Pattern Makers	2
Carriage Builders	1	Picture Framers	1
Cartsheet Manufacturers ...	2	Plumbers	9
Cloggers and Boot and Shoe Repairers	82	Printers	3
Coffin Makers	2	Roller Coverers	1
Cotton Waste Dealers	8	Rope Makers	—
Curriers	1	Saddlers	3
Cycle Makers and Motor Engineers	10	Saw Cutters	2
Dentists	3	Scale Makers	3
Dress Makers	16	Shoe Makers	4
Dyers	—	Skip Makers	3
Electricians	3	Tailors	22
Electro-Platers	1	Tile Fitters	2
French Polishers	1	Tinsmiths	13
Heating Apparatus Manufacturers	1	Umbrella Manufacturers ...	1
Hosiery and Stocking Knitters	1	Upholsterers	4
Ice Cream Manufacturers ...	6	Watch Repairers	2
Iron Founders	3	Wire Workers	1
Joiners	9	Wheelwrights	4
Laundries	11	Wringing Machine Manufacturers	1
		Sundry Trades	12
			<hr/> Total 313

CARAVANS.

There still remains a number of these in the town; generally they are kept in a clean condition, but the sanitary accommodation for them is in many cases very limited. A few of the worst have been condemned.

SCHOOLS.

The arrangements are the same as in the previous year, and a separate report has been issued.

With the exception of the Medical Officer of Health, who is also Superintendent School Medical Officer, the Medical and Nursing Staffs of the Health and School Medical Service are distinct, but there is co-ordination between them through the Medical Officer of Health being in charge of the services. The School Medical Officers act under his direction and report to him. The two Dentists were unable to cope with the necessary work, and a senior and supervising Dentist, with a third clinic, was appointed.

HOUSING.

HOUSING CONDITIONS. There is still a considerable demand for houses in the town. In most cases the applications are from persons who are already tenants but who require better houses, and a smaller demand from persons living in lodgings or in furnished rooms.

There is considerable delay in re-housing the people from condemned houses owing to the right type of house not being available; small houses for families of one or two persons are necessary, and until these are provided many of the worst houses cannot be closed.

At the close of the year 31 cellars and under-dwellings which were the first to be condemned were still occupied by 65 persons.

Before removal of families from condemned houses to new homes, the houses are inspected, and if found verminous the following measures are taken :—

1. The furniture is removed in closed vans and disinfected by fumigation with cyanide gas.

2. The bedding, &c., is removed to the disinfecting depot and disinfected by steam.

3. The tenants receive a disinfecting bath and their clothes are disinfected.

The cyanide process is expensive, but is apparently 100% efficient.

The following statistics give particulars of the work under the Act, 1930 :—

CLEARANCE AREAS.

Year	Represented			Confirmed		Houses Vacated		Persons Re-Housed			Houses Demolished	
	Areas	Houses	Persons	Areas	Houses	Persons	Total	1934	1935	Total	1934	1935
1933-34 ...	25	237	972	22	215	886	33	33	90	129	187	529
1934-35 ...	28	159	546	27	155	531	...	...	1	1	...	7
1st Rep. 2nd Rep.	15	140	530	Inquiry not yet held.			...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	68	536	2048	49	370	1417	33	91	130	536	187	536

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES (DEMOLITION ORDER).

Year	Represented		Demolition Order, Sec. 19.		Houses Vacated		Persons Re-Housed		Houses Demolished	
	Houses	Persons	Houses	Persons	1934	1935	Total	1934	1935	Total
1934	3	8	3	8	1	1	2	4	2	6
1935	1	5	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	4	13	4	13	1	1	2	4	2	6

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES (CLOSED ON UNDERTAKING).

Year	Represented		Closed on Undertaking		Houses Vacated			Persons Re-Housed		
	Houses	Persons	Houses	Persons	1934	1935	Total	1934	1935	Total
1934	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
1935	3	18	3	18	...	1	1	...	7	7
Totals	4	22	4	22	...	1	1	...	7	7

CELLARS AND UNDERDWELLINGS.

Year	Represented		Closing Order, Sec. 20.		Dwellings Vacated			Persons Re-Housed		
	Dwellings	Persons	Dwellings	Persons	1934	1935	Total	1934	1935	Total
1934	54	136	54	136	6	17	23	28	43	71

No. of new houses erected during the year 1935 :—

(a) Total

(i) By the Local Authority	88
(ii) By other Local Authorities	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons	270

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts

(i) By the Local Authority	88
(a) For the purpose of Part II of Act 1925	Nil
(b) For the purpose of Part III of Act 1925	Nil
(c) For other purposes	Nil
(ii) By other persons	Nil

1. Unfit Dwelling Houses.

INSPECTION :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	5,442
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	10,018
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ...	3,555
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	4,500

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 303

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 303

2. **Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices.**

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 472

3. **Action under Statutory Powers during the year.**

(a) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 17, 18 AND 23 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1930 :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 224

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :

(a) By owners 213

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

(b) PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 62

- (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :
- (a) By owners 60
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil
- (c) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 19 AND 21 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1930 :
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 1
- (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil
- (d) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 20 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1930 :
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil
- (e) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 3 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1925 :
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil
- (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :
- (a) By owners Nil
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close Nil

(f) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11, 14 AND 15 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1925 :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil

(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit ... Nil

(3) Number of dwelling houses in which Demolition Orders were made Nil

(4) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil

The following houses were voluntarily closed :—

HOUSES VOLUNTARILY CLOSED.

Total Number	NATURE OF HOUSE			REASON FOR CLOSING
	Through	Single	Back-to-Back	
3	3	—	—	} Street Improvements
3	3	—	—	
2	2	—	—	
4	—	4	—	
11	11	—	—	

The following table gives a summary of the houses inspected and the conditions found during the past 10 years, with a summary for that period :—

NUMBER OF HOUSES INSPECTED (HOUSE TO HOUSE).

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	Total
No. of Houses	3519	6214	5869	2600	5855	5645	5485	5268	5726	5442	51623
Overcrowded	11	21	46	33	58	9	14	22	34	33	281
Structurally Defective	2023	2456	1773	1042	1422	1267	1236	1010	1337	873	14439
Dirty Houses	43	76	86	53	66	23	35	6	10	5	403
Defective Roofs	440	662	819	544	826	803	731	585	834	639	6883
Percentage of Defective H'ses	55.3	39.52	30.2	40.07	24.2	22.4	22.5	19.1	23.3	16.04	27.97
Percentage of Dirty Houses	1.22	1.06	1.46	2.3	1.12	.407	.637	.11	.17	.09	.78
No. of Notices Served	817	1358	1508	1016	1982	1539	1525	1311	1997	1403	14456

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(A) Milk Supply. There are very few dairy farms within the Borough; the number, 33, is the same as in the previous year.

The number of Cowsheds on these farms is 72, one more than in the previous year. The number of visits to these premises during the year was 137, compared with 140 in the previous year.

In Table 27 will be found the number of Registered Purveyors of Milk. The Oldham farmers number 33, those from outside areas 189.

Three persons are licensed to sell Certified Milk; one to Pasteurise Milk and 50 to sell Pasteurised Milk; one to produce Grade A Milk, and seven to sell Grade A.

During the year 72 samples of Milk were purchased for examination for the presence of the Tubercle Bacillus, 30 from Oldham farms and 39 from outside farms.

The following table gives particulars relating to these.

In the Oldham samples none were found positive. The sources of the positive samples in outside farms were reported to the County Authority and promptly dealt with.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK, SUMMARY FOR 1935.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Samples obtained from	No. of Cows Dry	Negative			Positive			Totals		Percentages	
		Samples	Farms	Cows	Samples	Farms	Cows	Samples	Farms	Samples	Cows
Oldham Farms ...	48	33	30	396	—	—	—	33	30	—	—
West Riding Farms ...	16	2	2	45	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Westmorland Farms ...	—	1	1	38	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Cheshire Farms ...	—	9	9	194	—	—	—	9	9	—	—
Lancashire County Farms	46	22	22	384	5	5	93	27	27	18.52	19.49
TOTALS	110	67	64	1,057	5	5	93	72	69	6.94	8.08

BACTERIAL COUNT.

Purpose for Sample Taken	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
MILK (Special Designation) Order, 1923	8	5	3
GENERAL (for Dirt, Contamination, etc.)	—	—	—
Total	8	5	3

(B) Meat Supply. There are 34 Slaughter Houses on the register. 6,130 visits have been paid to them for the inspection of Meat, &c.

In addition to the above, about 4,127 visits were paid to Butchers' shops and about 2,282 visits to Fish and other Food shops.

It was only necessary to serve three notices for the remedy of defects, all of which were complied with.

There is no public Abattoir in the town.

The amount of unsound food destroyed during the year was 40 tons 2 cwts. 0 qr. 19 lbs.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

The number of samples of different kinds of food purchased under the Food and Drugs Act is tabulated below.

NUMBER OF SAMPLES PURCHASED FOR ANALYSIS UNDER
THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Informal Samples	No. of Samples	Description	Genuine	Not Genuine	Summoned before Magistrates	Cautioned	
						Committee	Letter
4	137	Milk	138	3	2	1	—
—	3	Cream	3	—	—	—	—
—	2	Sausage	2	—	—	—	—
1	2	Cheese	3	—	—	—	—
2	1	Rice	3	—	—	—	—
—	1	Pearl Barley	1	—	—	—	—
—	1	Vinegar	1	—	—	—	—
5	1	Seidlitz Powders	4	2	—	—	2
3	1	Zinc Ointment	2	2	—	—	2
—	12	Whisky	12	—	—	—	—
—	12	Rum	11	1	1	—	—
1	—	Red Plum Jam	1	—	—	—	—
1	—	Margarine	1	—	—	—	—
1	—	Hydrogen Peroxide	1	—	—	—	—
3	—	Glauber Salts	3	—	—	—	—
1	—	Lentils	1	—	—	—	—
22	173		187	8	3	1	4

The analyses of the milk give a high percentage of fat and non-fat solids, and show that the usual milk supplied in Oldham is of a high quality.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

1. MIDWIVES. A list of the Midwives who gave notice of their intention to practise in the town is given on a previous page. The total number was 44. This number includes six in the Maternity Home and four in other institutions. All the Midwives on the list have passed the Central Midwives Board examination, but many attend only a few cases.

They are all visited at intervals and their bags, appliances and books inspected by the Superintendent Nurse from the Infant Welfare Centre.

2. HEALTH VISITORS. There are no alterations in the arrangements of previous years, but their work has been considerably interfered with by the frequent changes in the staff. Owing to the low salaries and absence of superannuation, after a few months they obtain better paid appointments. This hardly gives them time to know the women attending the Centres before they leave.

This year a grading of salaries of all officials has been passed by the Council, which gives a better salary and which it is hoped will ensure longer periods of service, especially as superannuation is likely to become compulsory at an early date.

3. WELFARE CENTRES. There are seven Branch Centres and the Central one with the Clinic. The Central one is open every day and the Branch Centres one afternoon per week. The Assistant Medical Officer attends the Branch Centres alternate weeks and the Central one for Welfare and Antenatal Work about four half-days per week.

TOWN HALL INFANT WELFARE CENTRE.

	1934	1935
Number of Cases on the Books	586	494
Total Number of Attendances	10,268	9,549
Attended for the first time:—		
Under 1 year	—	207
1 to 5 years	—	25
Number of Meetings	156	154
Average Attendance at each Meeting ...	66	62
Average Attendance per Mother	17	19

Cases recommended for Treatment at the
Orthopædic Institute.

Cases sent to Mr. Poston	13
Cases sent for Sunlight Treatment	20
Cases sent for Massage	4

INFANT CLINIC.

This is held at the Town Hall Centre, and the following is a tabulation of the cases treated :—

Disease	No. of Cases	Visits to Clinic	Cured	Under Treatment	Improved	Died	O/m Hospitals and Orthopædic Inst. treatment	M/c. Hospital treatment	Total No. of visits paid to Clinic for advice (Doctor)
Umbilical Treatment	63	95	50	9	4	—	—	—	1,631
Deformities and Rickets ...	38	129	5	24	9	—	22	1	—
Hernia	49	169	29	10	10	—	1	—	—
Circumcision	16	48	10	6	—	—	9	—	—
Sore Eyes	12	27	10	1	1	—	3	—	—
Marasmus	26	180	9	10	6	1	5	—	—
Skin Eruptions	42	100	28	8	6	—	2	1	—
Ear, Throat and Nose ...	36	125	22	11	3	—	23	—	—
Sundries	82	216	49	15	16	2	7	5	—
Total ...	364	1,089	212	94	55	3	72	7	1,631

ANTENATAL CLINIC.

The Assistant Medical Officer has two or three sessions per week to see the cases, and the Consulting Obstetrician attends to see special cases monthly. Very rarely do Medical Practitioners take advantage of a consultation with the specialist.

A scale of payments to Midwives has been arranged, viz. :—

1. Compensation to Midwives for cases removed to Hospital under a Doctor's orders;
2. Payment for necessitous cases; and
3. Payment for attendance in emergency cases.

For 2 and 3 a scale of income has been arranged under which these payments can be made, and attendance at the Clinic is compulsory for those desiring assistance.

The following table gives particulars of the attendances :—

	1934	1935
No. of Cases	447	470
Doctor's Consultations	978	919
Specialist's Consultations	113	183
Total No. of Attendances	1,342	1,499
Average Attendance per Case during year	3	3
Normal Confinements	307	346
Instrumental Confinements	40	46
Doctor in Attendance at Confinement...	45	48
Referred to Oldham Hospitals (for admission)	158	113
Referred to Oldham Hospitals (for investigation)	7	22
Born in Oldham Hospitals	163	130
Referred to Manchester Hospitals ...	5	9
Born in Manchester Hospitals	8	11
Referred to Greenacres Maternity Home	111	101
Born in Greenacres Maternity Home ...	83	96
Stillbirths	20	14
Miscarriage	—	2
Cases still attending	83	58
Cases left the district	8	9
Cases not pregnant	9	8
Visits paid to Midwives	260	268
Medical Help Forms received	301	300

BRANCH CENTRES.

The following table gives particulars of the attendance of the Mothers and Infants at the various Ward Centres :—

	Hollin- wood Centre	York Street	Overens Street	Lord Street	Copster Hill	Rippon- den Road	Round- thorn	Total
No. on Books ...	359	396	497	364	330	280	203	2,429
Attendances ...								
Mother & Child	4,625	5,637	7,438	4,431	5,444	4,206	2,867	34,648
Av. Attendance	100	120	162	94	113	91	62	742
Av. Attendance per Mother ...	13	8	17	12	16	15	17	14
No. of Meetings	46	47	48	47	48	46	46	328

Antenatal Cases are all dealt with at the Town Hall Centre.

The visits paid by the Health Visitors during the year were as follows :—

	1934	1935
First Visits to Infants under 1 year ...	1,777	1,685
Total Visits to Infants under 1 year ...	7,328	7,788
Total Visits to Children 1 to 5 years ...	14,604	11,618
First Visits to Expectant Mothers ...	340	293
Total Visits to Expectant Mothers ...	497	457
Ophthalmia Cases Notified	11	11
Ophthalmia Cases Re-visited	25	35
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia Visited...	17	20
Visits to Measles	1,480	107
Visits to Mumps	123	90
Visits to Whooping Cough	612	43
Visits to Poliomyelitis	—	—
Visits to Chicken Pox	587	571
Visits to Infant Deaths	127	107
Visits to Sundry Enquiries	1,029	1,701
Total Visits to Infectious Cases	2,855	811

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The following figures give the principal statistics relating to Infant Mortality. The corrected death rate for infants under 1 year, per 1,000 births, was 62, compared with 70 in the previous year. The following figures divide legitimate and illegitimate births.

	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
Births	1,625	78	1,703
Deaths (under 1 year)	101	5	106
Death rate per 1,000 births ...	62	64	62
Still-births	89	7	96

The principal causes of Infant Deaths during the past five years were as follows :—

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Infectious Diseases	5	17	3	3	—
Premature Birth	51	35	34	37	32
Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus	30	20	9	12	5
Diarrhœa & Digestive Diseases	9	12	7	—	19
Tubercular Diseases	1	1	1	—	—
Respiratory Diseases	66	35	29	26	23
Convulsions	6	1	6	—	4
Syphilis	1	—	—	1	1
Other Causes	34	28	31	42	22
Total ...	203	149	120	121	106

Sixteen deaths from Pneumonia and seven from Bronchitis were the Respiratory deaths.

It will be noticed that the decrease in these deaths are in those diseases which are to a great extent preventable by proper care and attention.

The Infantile Mortality rate in the various Wards in actual Residents was as follows :—

WARDS	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 births
Clarksfield	234	14.61	9	38
Hollinwood	158	13.03	9	57
St. Paul's	199	12.22	10	50
Werneth	117	10.71	3	26
St. Peter's	89	8.96	2	22
St. Mary's	105	10.64	9	86
Westwood	144	10.53	6	42
Waterhead	153	10.76	17	111
Mumps	119	15.24	16	134
St. James's	124	12.13	6	48
Hartford	125	10.72	8	64
Coldhurst	85	11.20	8	94
Transferred Births and Deaths	51	—	3	—
Borough	1,703	12.77	106	62

Non-residents (born at B.P.M.H. and G.M.H.) = 332.

MATERNAL DEATHS. There were 11 deaths attributed to childbirth. Four of them were due to Sepsis and seven to other conditions. This gives a total rate of 6.5 per 1,000 births, compared with 7.0 in the previous year.

Four of the seven deaths were due to Abortion and three to other Accidents of Childbirth.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS. Out of the total number of Births, 1,143 were notified by Midwives and 656 by Parents, Doctors and Inward Transfers. The Stillbirths notified numbered 96, of which seven were illegitimate.

FREE MILK. The applications for free milk have increased during the year, due to the great amount of unemployment and short time and to the extended limit granted to Mothers by the Health Committee.

Virol, Cod Liver Oil, &c., are also supplied when ordered by the Doctor of the Welfare Centre and when the income of the family is under the scale fixed by the Health Committee.

The cost of Dried Milk and those articles supplied free during the year was £1,038 12s. 11d.

The cost of the Milk supplied by Farmers and Dairymen during the year was £2,792 18s. 11d.

MEDICAL AID was sought by Midwives in 300 cases, compared with 301 in the previous year, and in the financial year 139 claims were made by the Doctors summoned for fees amounting to £183 13s. 0d.

The repayments during the financial year amounted to £58 17s. 3d., compared with £58 4s. 0d. in the previous year. The great amount of unemployment is influencing the repayments considerably.

During the year (January to December) 81 claims were made by Midwives for attendance on Necessitous Cases, amounting to £130 14s. 0d., and 41 claims for Compensation for loss of cases (patients sent to Hospital) amounting to £22 2s. 6d.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM. Only 10 cases were notified during the year. All are kept under observation by the Health Visitors. The following gives the termination of the cases. It is some years since a case occurred in which the eyesight was very seriously impaired.

Attended at Confinement by Midwives	4
Attended at Confinement by Doctors	6
Vision Unimpaired	10
Vision Impaired Slightly	—
Vision Impaired Severely	—
Blind	—
Died from other causes	—
Still under Treatment	—
Treated at Hospital	5
Treated by Private Practitioners	5
Not Ophthalmia	—

Each certified Midwife is supplied with Argentinum Collosol for application to the eyes of the newly born. The absence of serious Ophthalmia would indicate the beneficial effects. All cases notified are kept under supervision until cured.

LECTURES. During the winter the usual course of Lectures was given to the Midwives in the town and the Nursing Staff, as given below.

These were attended not only by our own staff, but by some Midwives from outside Districts, and the Lectures seem to be much appreciated and are certainly of value in keeping the Midwives acquainted with modern requirements in Midwifery.

- Lecture I. **November 29th. "Complicating Factors in Pregnancy."**
 Dr. R. M. Maher, M.D., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.,
 Medical Superintendent, Boundary Park Municipal Hospital, Oldham.
- Lecture II. **December 13th. "Functional Nervous Disorders of Childhood."**
 Dr. S. Kelly, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.P.,
 Hon. Physician, Victoria Memorial Jewish Hospital, Manchester.
- Lecture III. **January 17th. "The Internal Secretions and their relationship to Pregnancy."**
 Dr. E. A. Gerrard, M.D., M.R.C.S., M.C.O.G.,
 Assistant Lecturer in Obstetrics & Gynaecology,
 University of Manchester.
- Lecture IV. **January 31st. "Hæmorrhages in relation to Childbirth."**
 Dr. J. T. Chalmers Keddie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
 Deputy Medical Officer of Health.
- Lecture V. **February 14th. "Recent Advances in Infant Feeding."**
 Dr. Margaret J. T. Leitch, M.B., Ch.B.,
 Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations.

The Hospitals available for cases are :—

1. Strinesdale Sanatorium. 54 beds—Pulmonary.
2. Westhulme Hospital. 30 beds—Pulmonary.
3. Boundary Park Municipal Hospital. 15 beds—Non-Pulmonary.
4. Occasional special cases are sent to other Sanatoriums in the Country.
5. Gland and Skin Cases are treated at Boundary Park Municipal Hospital and at the Orthopædic Centre by Artificial Light.

The Dispensary. There have been no changes either in the routine work or staff of the Dispensary. The Evening Session serves a most useful purpose, as only workers are seen, and they are able to attend without pecuniary loss or penalisation.

Artificial Pneumothorax. This treatment has again been adopted, but unfortunately only a few cases are suitable, as the majority of patients have fairly extensive involvement of both lungs, or, if the disease is confined to one lung, it has existed long enough for adhesions to form and thus prevent collapse.

It is pleasing to report that one of the cases has been a real success. The lung has collapsed well, the sputum and cough have disappeared, there are no complications and the unaffected lung is still healthy. Prior to A.P. this patient had a large cavity in the affected lung. She is now able to perform her normal duties, which would not have been possible under simple Sanatorium regime.

At the end of the year two inductions had been effected or attempted and 71 refills given. The patients are induced at Westhulme Hospital and remain there until they receive monthly refills, when they are transferred to Strinesdale, but return to Westhulme for refills.

X-Ray Work. Last year 374 films were taken and 72 screen examinations made. This compares with 364 films and 120 screen examinations in 1934. One cannot stress too much the value of this examination, especially in early cases. All new notified cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, all chest cases sent for the opinion of the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, and contacts with suspicious signs and symptoms or a heavy family infection are X-Rayed. An attempt was also made to examine old cases which had not been previously X-Rayed. By this means a number of cases were classed as "arrested," and a few T.B. Minus cases were removed where the diagnosis was not confirmed.

In addition, those cases in Sanatorium who show slight physical signs after a six months' stay and appear well are again examined radiologically. By this method we can determine more accurately the extent of the disease and, later, the amount of cure effected.

A number of patients come to us through the Oldham Royal Infirmary, either by notification or at the request of one of the Honorary Medical Staff. In all these cases a radiogram has been taken by the Honorary Physician in charge of the X-Ray Department, and he very kindly lends us the film, thus saving us considerable time and trouble. During the year 77 films were borrowed, and I should like to express my appreciation and gratitude to him for his kind co-operation.

General co-operation exists between the Department and the local Practitioners. The number of new patients sent to the Dispensary for the opinion of the Tuberculosis Officer was 271; of these 72 were found to be suffering from Tuberculosis and 199 were Non-Tuberculous.

It is interesting to note that 72 new cases (48.0 per cent.) were seen by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer before notification.

Examination of House Contacts. By the systematic examination of house contacts, particularly among those of patients with positive sputum, many early and unsuspected cases of Tuberculosis are detected. Owing to indifference and unwillingness, considerable difficulty is experienced in persuading contacts to submit to examination. Young adults are particularly reluctant to attend, and it is depressing to report that in a few cases some of these were referred as advanced cases a few months after they had refused examination.

Of the 112 contacts examined during the year (against 112 in 1934), two were ultimately diagnosed as definite cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

ATTENDANCES AT DISPENSARY.

					1933	1934	1935
Insured Persons and							
Ex-Service Men	...	...	...	...	1,518	1,610	1,624
Non-Insured Persons					292	335	308
Children	...	...	...	...	763	816	859
Totals					<u>2,573</u>	<u>2,761</u>	<u>2,791</u>

Total number of visits to homes by Tuberculosis Nurse, 809.

Number of Sputum Examinations—Positive			...	231
Number of Sputum Examinations—Negative			...	600
Total			...	<u>831</u>

Propaganda. Every patient on discharge from Sanatorium is exhorted to practise sanatorium regime at home, and leaflets of instructions are issued to all new cases. Similar advice is given at the Dispensary and during domiciliary visits. Sputum flasks are issued from the Clinic where advisable.

The valuable co-operation and work of the Tuberculosis Nurse and Clerk have played no small share in the smooth running of the Department during the year.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

During 1935, 92 new cases were placed on the Dispensary Register, and these were found to be in the undermentioned stages of the disease on the first examination.

T.B. Minus (Sputum negative or absent) ...	36
T.B. Plus I (Early cases, sputum positive) ...	2
T.B. Plus II (Intermediate, sputum positive) ...	40
T.B. Plus III (Advanced, sputum positive)...	14

It is indeed disappointing to report that in 59% of these cases the disease is well advanced, and the prospect of a permanent cure is remote.

After a period of several months in the Sanatorium the patient will still have a positive sputum, and will be highly infectious to the rest of the community.

Improvement will be only temporary, and after a period the patient will have to be re-admitted for further residential treatment.

It is the complaint of Tuberculosis Officers throughout the country that they do not see many of the new cases in the early stages of the disease. In some cases this is due to the patient developing a virulent infection which progresses rapidly to a fatal issue regardless of treatment, but in many cases the patient is to blame for not seeking medical advice earlier, and in a few cases there is a delay on the part of the medical attendant.

During the year 93 patients died from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Of this number 49 had been notified in previous years, so that the remaining 44 died within one year of being brought to the notice of the Tuberculosis Officer.

Ten of these cases escaped statutory notification; three being notified posthumously and seven certified in the Registrars' returns as dying from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The following is the length of time between notification and death of the remaining 34:—

Under 1 week	5
1 to 4 weeks	8
1 to 2 months	4
2 to 3 months	1
3 to 6 months	8
6 to 9 months	4
9 to 12 months	4

SPECIAL INVESTIGATION.

A very careful enquiry was made concerning the new cases that were accepted on the Dispensary Register. These numbered 92, and the following facts were elicited:—

1. 28 (30%) had attended their Doctor for over three months when examined by the Tuberculosis Officer;
2. 43 (47%) had felt ill for one or more months before consulting a Doctor;
3. In 24 cases (26%) a near relative had suffered from the disease.

Reasons for the delay on the part of the patient are often economical or due to the insidious onset of the disease. In some cases they are reluctant to attend a Tuberculosis Dispensary, even when advised to do so by their own practitioner.

A similar enquiry was made into the new cases two years ago, and it is disappointing to report that there is little, if any, improvement in the figures obtained this year.

We can only improve this state of affairs by intensive and persistent education of the public. By such methods we will gain the confidence of the patient and overcome prejudice.

Delay on the part of the Doctor may be due to difficulties of diagnosis, but in almost every case an early sputum or X-Ray examination would have been of value. Facilities are available for these examinations to be made, and should be utilised in all suspicious cases. Where there is a family history of tubercle, delay by a patient or doctor is inexcusable and usually most serious.

Out of these 92 cases, 12 cases were notified as Pulmonary Tuberculosis on clinical examination alone. Unless the clinical signs are well advanced, the diagnosis of Tubercle should not be made without X-Ray and Bacteriological examinations.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The number of new cases accepted during the year was 50, compared with 57 in 1934, and from the following figures it will be seen that the steady improvement in the incidence of this form of the disease is being maintained.

Average for 1920-24	...	...	...	83
Average for 1925-29	...	...	...	75
Average for 1930-34	...	...	...	67
Average for 1935	...	...	...	50

The new cases in 1935, compared with 1934, fall into the following classification :—

				1934	1935
Bones and Joints	...	...	12	...	9
Abdominal	...	...	13	...	14
Other Organs	...	...	8	...	13
Peripheral Glands	...	...	22	...	14
Skin	...	...	2	...	—

It is to be regretted that the Non-Pulmonary notification rate cannot be regarded as a correct index of the incidence of this form of the disease. This fact is proved, as some cases have had prolonged treatment before they come to the notice of the Tuberculosis Officer, and others, when referred for examination, show healed tubercular adenitis, but have never been notified or received treatment at the Dispensary. Late notification or failure to notify is unfortunate, as it may result in the source of infection remaining undiscovered.

In all new cases a very careful enquiry is made to ascertain the source of infection. In the case of children, if there is any possibility of the infection being milk borne, the particulars are sent to the Chief Sanitary Inspector, with the request to have the suspected milk examined for tubercle bacilli.

DEATHS FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year there were 15 deaths from this form of the disease, against 11 in 1934. A slight increase was anticipated in last year's report, as the figure for that year was unusually low.

The following figures give the number of deaths over a period of years :—

Average for 1915-19	...	54 deaths	.
Average for 1920-24	...	46 deaths	
Average for 1925-29	...	29 deaths	
Average for 1930-34	...	23 deaths	
1935	... ..	15 deaths	

Of this year's deaths, seven died in our own Hospitals, four in local Infirmaries and four at home, the classification being :—

Meningitis	...	...	...	4
Abdominal	...	...	...	5
Spine	...	...	...	2
Sternum	...	...	...	1
Uro-genitary	...	...	...	3

Of these 15 deaths, six escaped statutory notification. Two were cases of Meningitis; two Abdominal, diagnosis being made on P.M. findings in one instance and on operative findings in the other; and the remaining two were Uro-genitary cases, both dying in Hospital. Four of these were notified posthumously.

Investigation of the remaining cases revealed the following facts :—

1. In two cases there was a history of "contact" infection.
2. The two cases of Meningitis were of the rapid type, and died within one week of admission to Hospital.
3. In two Abdominal cases there was very definite delay in seeking medical advice, and one was a severe and rapid type.
4. One of the cases dying from Bone and Joint disease had been notified in 1932 and received continuous treatment through the Dispensary. A second case died soon after notification, and refused Dispensary advice and treatment. The third had been ailing for years and had received treatment in a general Hospital.
5. The Uro-genitary case had been under Dispensary care since 1932 and died whilst undergoing residential treatment.

The following is a summary of the new cases and deaths during the year.

1935

NEW CASES					DEATHS			
Age Periods	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 to 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	—	—	3	2	—	—	1	—
5 to 10	2	2	3	2	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	—
15 to 20	4	2	6	3	1	1	2	—
20 to 25	8	8	3	2	5	8	1	1
25 to 35	10	13	6	6	12	10	2	2
35 to 45	9	6	4	2	12	5	2	1
45 to 55	12	7	—	—	16	5	—	—
55 to 65	9	2	1	2	10	—	1	—
65 and upwards	2	—	1	—	4	1	1	—
TOTALS ...	58	42	29	21	62	31	11	4
1935	100		50		93		15	
1934	118		53		97		11	

The following list gives a summary of the principal occupations of new cases of Tuberculosis :—

Cotton Operatives	...	...	...	...	...	37
Ironworkers	...	...	...	...	...	7
Textile Machinery Workers	...	...	...	...	...	9
Shop Assistants	...	...	...	...	...	6
Labourers	.....	...	...	...	...	11
House-duties	...	...	...	...	...	20
School Children	...	...	...	...	...	17
Children under school age	...	...	...	...	...	6
Other Occupations	...	...	...	...	...	29
No Occupation	...	...	...	...	...	8
Total						<u>150</u>

DEATHS, 1935.

Occupation	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Cotton Operatives	27	3
Ironworkers	3	—
Textile Machinery Workers	7	4
Labourers	14	3
Motor Drivers	3	—
House-duties	16	1
Shop Assistants	4	1
School Children	3	1
Children under school age	—	1
No Occupation	5	—
Other Occupations	11	1
Totals	<u>93</u>	<u>15</u>

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

The following tabulation shows the decrease in the number of deaths from Tuberculosis since the adoption of a scheme in the year 1914. The average for the previous five years was 250 deaths per annum.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	
1915	...	203	...	64	267	...	1.8
1916	...	203	...	53	256	...	1.8
1917	...	178	...	52	230	...	1.7
1918	...	160	...	59	219	...	1.5
1919	...	130	...	42	172	...	1.4
Average	...	175	...	54	229	...	1.6
1920	...	156	...	40	196	...	1.3
1921	...	122	...	34	156	...	1.0
1922	...	142	...	53	195	...	1.3
1923	...	127	...	53	180	...	1.2
1924	...	126	...	51	177	...	1.2
Average	...	135	...	46	181	...	1.2
1925	...	121	...	29	150	...	1.0
1926	...	112	...	47	159	...	1.1
1927	...	104	...	22	126	...	0.8
1928	...	115	...	24	139	...	0.9
1929	...	144	...	24	168	...	1.1
Average	...	119	...	29	148	...	1.0
1930	...	103	...	36	139	...	0.9
1931	...	108	...	25	133	...	0.9
1932	...	104	...	19	123	...	0.8
1933	...	87	...	22	109	...	0.79
1934	...	97	...	11	108	...	0.80
Average	...	100	...	22	122	...	0.84
1935	...	93	...	15	108	...	0.81

Sanatorium Treatment.

STRINESDALE SANATORIUM.

The Sanatorium is primarily used for early cases and others which will benefit from the situation and open-air treatment.

The rapid early case and advanced case are not at all suitable for this institution, and if admitted their condition would be aggravated. Patients requiring any special form of treatment are transferred to Westhulme.

The new staff and administration block has been in use during the latter half of the past year, and was officially opened in September. One cannot stress too strongly the value of this block to the patients and staff.

The efficiency of the Sanatorium has been considerably increased. We now have a trained staff consisting of Matron, Sister and two staff nurses. In addition there are three probationer nurses.

Our accommodation for patients has been increased from 42 to 54 beds. We now have ample accommodation for our new cases, and patients are admitted without delay. Such ample accommodation also enables us to be very generous with our admission of cases for observation. In such cases no harm is done, and only benefit can result from the patient receiving a period of rest, good food and open-air treatment.

Of the 116 admissions during the year, 79 were new cases and 37 old cases which had previously been in Sanatorium. Treatment takes the form of prolonged rest under open-air conditions, followed by limited and regulated exercise. At all times there is a sufficiency of nourishing food. New cases are not admitted for a stay of less than three months, and the majority are persuaded

to stay six months. Special examination of the sputum is made on admission and prior to discharge. It is disappointing to report that, of 27 new cases discharged during the year, whose sputum had been positive on admission, only 5 had become negative, the remainder showing no bacillary loss. Similarly, of 11 re-admissions discharged, two had become negative.

The following figures give some indication of the activities of the hospital during the year, compared with 1934.

Admissions.	1934	1935
A. Definite cases of Tuberculosis...	92	92
B. Observation Cases	8	24
Deaths.		
A. Definite cases of Tuberculosis...	9	7
B. Observation Cases, Non-T.B. ...	—	1
Discharges	88	90
Transfers to Westhulme	6	3
Transfers to B.P.M. Hospital	3	3
Condition on Discharge.		
Observation Cases, Non-T.B.	7	16
Observation Cases, T.B.	—	5
Quiescent	6	6
Improved	74	62
No material improvement	10	7

WESTHULME HOSPITAL.

This Hospital has 30 beds for Pulmonary cases.

During the year there were 142 admissions and 32 deaths. It is gratifying to report that patients were again more willing to be admitted than in previous years, and that very few asked to be discharged after a short stay. Many people consider that admission to a Pulmonary Hospital means sentence of death. Such an opinion is the result of the past and is also due to the very advanced type of case which has to be admitted to such an institution. Several cases were admitted for observation and many bed cases for a period, and then transferred to Strinesdale Sanatorium.

The following figures give some indication of the activities of the hospital during the year, compared with 1934.

Admissions.	1934	1935
A. Definite cases of Tuberculosis...	99	111
B. Observation Cases	25	31
Deaths.		
A. Definite cases of Tuberculosis...	43	31
B. Observation Cases, Non-T.B. ...	3	1
Discharges	56	62
Transfers to Strinesdale	23	35
Transfers to B.P.M. Hospital	1	5
Condition on discharge.		
Observation Cases, Non-T.B.... ..	12	23
Observation Cases, T.B.	7	4
Quiescent	2	5
Improved	50	55
No material improvement	9	15
Artificial Pneumothorax.		
Inductions	5	2
Refills	64	71

BOUNDARY PARK MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

This is a general hospital, but beds are reserved for the treatment of Non-Pulmonary Cases. Most of the patients sent in by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer are suffering from bone or joint disease and are under the care of Mr. Poston, our Orthopædic Surgeon, who attends regularly for operations and consultations. This arrangement is most satisfactory, as they are first seen by him at the Orthopædic Clinic or Surgical Session of the Dispensary, and continue under his care when discharged from hospital.

The Clinical Tuberculosis Officer visits the hospital each week and is able to keep in touch with all new and old cases. Doubtful cases are referred to him by the medical staff, and during the year 35 cases were transferred to our Sanatoria. Most of these patients were found to be suffering from Pulmonary disease soon after admission, and were removed at once.

During the year full use was made of the artificial sunlight apparatus.

Admissions.	1934	1935
A. Definite cases of Tuberculosis...	47	34
B. Observation Cases	23	35

Deaths.

A. Definite cases of Tuberculosis...	11	7
B. Observation Cases, Non-T.B....	1	1
Observation Cases, T.B.	—	3

Discharges	34	28
Transferred to Westhulme	18	29
Transferred to Strinesdale	7	6

Condition on discharge.

Observation Cases, Non-T.B.	8	13
Observation Cases, T.B.	13	16
Quiescent	2	2
Improved	28	25
No material improvement	8	7

The following tables in the forms prescribed by the Ministry of Health give further details of the work carried out during the year.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1935, to the 31st December, 1935,
in the area of the County Borough of Oldham.

Part I.

FORMAL NOTIFICATIONS.														
		Number of Primary Notifications of new Cases of Tuberculosis.											Total Notifications	
		0 to 1	1 5	5 10	10 15	15 20	20 25	25 35	35 45	45 55	55 65	65 and upwards		Total (All Ages)
Pulmonary	Males	...	1	2	3	4	10	10	10	11	10	2	63	73
"	Females	...	...	2	2	3	8	14	7	7	4	...	47	53
Non-Pulmonary	Males	...	4	5	3	6	3	7	3	...	1	1	33	37
"	Females	...	2	2	2	3	2	6	2	...	2	...	21	23

SUPPLEMENTAL RETURN.

New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Part II.

Age Periods	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total
Pulmonary Males	1	1	2	3	...	7
" Females	2	1	2	...	...	5
Non-Pulmonary Males	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4
" Females	1	...	1	...	...	...	2

SOURCE OF INFORMATION.

NO. OF CASES.

	No. of Cases.	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death Returns { from local Registrars
" { transferable deaths from Registrar General
Posthumous Notifications
" Transfers " from other areas (other than transferable deaths)
Other Sources if any (specify)

NOTIFICATION REGISTER.

Part III.

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			Total Cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
	302	186	488	158	158	316	
Number of Cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December, 1935, on Register of Notification...							
Number of Cases removed from the Register during the year by reason <i>inter alia</i> of :—							
1. Withdrawal of Notification	7	6	13	5	3	8	21
2. Recovery from the Disease	18	8	26	20	22	42	68
3. Death	64	33	97	11	6	17	114

TABLE I.

(A) Return showing the work of the Dispensary during the year 1935.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.						NON-PULMONARY.						TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL		
	Adults.			Children.			Adults.			Children.			Adults.		Children.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts) :—																			
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	47	34	3	4	17	12	8	6							64	46	11	10	131
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							4	6	11	3	24
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							65	76	54	72	267
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year :—																			
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—							1	1	—	—	2
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							—	—	—	—	—
(c) Non-tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							10	11	34	55	110
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as :—																			
(a) Recovered ...	11	3	7	5	9	8	11	14							20	11	18	19	68
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							78	94	91	132	395
D.—NUMBER OF CASES on Dispensary Register on December 31st :—																			
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	252	164	27	16	79	106	65	44							331	270	92	60	753
(b) Diagnosis not completed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							4	6	11	3	24

Table I—continued.

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st	844	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)	58
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years	7	9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes	809
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of"	48	10. Number of :— (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined (b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work	Plus 157 from Doctors 674
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)	97	11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A(a) and A(b) above	551
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts)	2791	12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st	2 A(a)
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December	43		181
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :— (a) Personal (b) Other	8 645		

TABLE II.
RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, IN INSTITUTIONS BELONGING TO THE COUNCIL.

NAME OF INSTITUTION	For Pulmonary Cases		For Non-Pulmonary Cases		Total
	Adults	Children under 15	Adults	Children under 15	
Strinesdale Sanatorium	48	6	...	...	54
Westhulme Hospital	15	3	9	3	30
Boundary Park Municipal Hospital ... ..	...	...	10	5	15

(b) RETURN SHOWING THE EXTENT OF RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT AND OBSERVATION DURING THE YEAR IN INSTITUTIONS APPROVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

			In Institutions on Jan. 1	Admitted during the year	Discharg'd during the year	Died in the Institutions	In Institutions on Dec. 3
Number of doubtfully Tuberculous Cases admitted for Observation	Adults	M.	2	36	31	4	3
		F.	0	24	19	1	4
	Children	.....	4	30	27	1	6
	Total...	.....	6	90	77	6	13
Number of Patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Adults	M.	26	108	86	29	19
		F.	15	74	58	8	23
	Children	.....	1	10	7	2	2
	Total...	.....	42	192	151	39	44
Number of Patients suffering from non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	Adults	M.	4	16	8	4	8
		F.	2	22	15	2	7
	Children	.....	9	13	15	0	7
	Total...	.....	15	51	38	6	22
Grand Total ... ..	...	...	63	333	266	51	79

(c) RETURN SHOWING THE RESULTS OF OBSERVATIONS OF DOUBTFULLY TUBERCULOUS CASES DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR FROM INSTITUTIONS APPROVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Diagnosis on Discharge from Observation	For Pulmonary Tuberculosis						For Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis						Totals		
	Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks			Stay under 4 weeks			Stay over 4 weeks					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
Tuberculous ...	12	1	3	5	1	1	...	1	1	...	3	...	17	6	5
Non-tuberculous ...	3	4	1	8	6	12	...	...	5	1	...	5	12	10	28
Doubtful	2	1	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	6	4	...
Totals	17	6	4	17	7	13	...	3	6	1	4	5	35	20	28

TABLE III.

Return showing the immediate results of treatment of definitely Tuberculous Patients discharged during the Year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Classification on admission to the Institution.	Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institutions.												Grand Totals No.	Grand Totals %		
		Under 3 months, but exceeding 28 days				3-6 months		6-12 months		More than 12 months		Totals					
		M.	F.	Ch.		M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.			Ch.	
Class T.B. minus.	Quiescent	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	7.8
	Improved	10	7	...	12	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	26	9	6	41	80.4
	No Material Improvement	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	5.9
	Died in Institution	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	5.9
Class T.B. plus. Group I.	Quiescent ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Improved	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	7	87.5
	No Material Improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Died in Institution ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	12.5
Class T.B. plus. Group II.	Quiescent ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.3
	Improved	6	8	...	9	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	27	...	52	70.3
	No Material Improvement	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	8	10.8
	Died in Institution	4	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	1	13	17.6
Class T.B. plus. Group III.	Quiescent ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Improved ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	14.3
	No Material Improvement	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	14.3
	Died in Institution	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	71.4
Totals (Pulmonary)		31	19	2	29	21	4	22	11	1	...	82	51	7	...	140	...

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

TABLE III.—continued.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS													
Bones and Joints.	Quiescent ... ..	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	7.7
	Improved ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	92.3
	No Material Improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Died in Institution ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal.	Quiescent	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	4	36.4
	Improved	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	5	45.4
	No Material Improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Died in Institution ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	18.2
Other Organs.	Quiescent ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Improved	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	4	80.0
	No Material Improvement	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	20.0
	Died in Institution ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peripheral Glands.	Quiescent	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	25.0
	Improved	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	75.0
	No Material Improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Died in Institution ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals (Non-Pulmonary)	...	8	6	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	4	33

* Patients whose stay in Residential Institutions has not exceeded 28 days are no longer included in this Table.

TABLE IV.—(a) PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Supplementary Annual Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1935 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register. The Table is arranged according to the years in which the patients were first entered on the Dispensary Register as definite cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and their classification at that time.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.	Previous to 1926					1926					1927					1928					1929					1930					
	Class T.B. plus					Class T.B. plus					Class T.B. plus					Class T.B. plus					Class T.B. plus					Class T.B. plus					
	Class T.B. minus	Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).	Class T.B. minus	Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).	Class T.B. minus	Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).	Class T.B. minus	Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).	Class T.B. minus	Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).	Class T.B. minus	Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).	
Disease arrested: Adults M. F. Children	34	5	1	...	6	9	1	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	...
	10	3	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	6	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
Disease not arrested: Adults M. F. Children	8	6	5	...	11	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	5	1	2	4	...	...
	3	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condition not ascertained during the year	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total on Dispensary Register at 31st Dec.	64	15	8	...	23	25	1	4	1	6	18	2	3	...	3	16	2	1	...	...	3	11	2	4	3	9	29	...	7	2	9
Discharged as recovered Adults M. F. Children	67	6	...	...	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	44	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register	414	29	11	2	42	29	3	1	...	4	30	4	3	2	9	33	...	3	3	6	6	12	1	3	...	4	16	...	2	...	2
Dead Adults M. F. Children	581	24	23	67	114	26	12	15	7	34	23	3	15	7	25	19	4	14	8	26	15	5	21	18	44	16	...	8	21	29	
	313	6	15	53	74	15	4	8	5	17	11	5	9	6	20	17	1	10	6	17	5	1	7	13	21	7	3	13	...	...
	81	1	3	3	7	4	1	1	1	3	3	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total written off Dispensary Register	1524	70	52	125	247	90	20	25	13	58	72	12	28	16	56	77	5	28	17	50	35	7	31	33	71	40	...	2	13	49	
Grand Totals	...	...	...	...	...	115	21	29	14	64	90	14	31	16	61	93	7	29	17	53	46	9	35	36	80	69	...	2	20	36	58

(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.

(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.

TABLE IV.—(b) NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Supplementary Annual Return showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1935 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.	Previous to 1926					1926					1927					1928					1929					1930						
	Bones & Joints	Abdo-minal	Other Organs	Peri-pheral Glands	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdo-minal	Other Organs	Peri-pheral Glands	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdo-minal	Other Organs	Peri-pheral Glands	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdo-minal	Other Organs	Peri-pheral Glands	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdo-minal	Other Organs	Peri-pheral Glands	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdo-minal	Other Organs	Peri-pheral Glands	Total		
Disease arrested: Adults M. Children F.	3	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	1	3	3
	2	2	...	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	5	5
	6	2	...	6	14	...	2	...	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	12	2	1	...	4	1	6	1	...	3	15	15
Disease not arrested: Adults M. Children F.	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
	2	...	1	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Condition not ascer- tained during the year	2	1	...	1	4	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2
Total on Dispensary Register at 31st Dec.	16	5	3	11	35	2	3	3	...	8	2	1	1	4	5	5	4	5	7	21	4	2	2	6	14	12	9	5	6	32	32	32
Transferred to Pulmonary ...	2	1	2	1	6	...	1	...	3	4	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Discharged as re- covered Adults M. Children F.	16	6	3	15	40	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	4
	8	1	2	16	27	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	28	26	3	61	118	...	4	2	4	13	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Lost sight of or other- wise removed from Dispensary Register	146	50	49	135	380	9	4	3	3	19	7	5	1	8	21	5	6	2	3	16	5	1	1	3	10	4	3	3	4	14	14	14
	29	7	1	6	43	1	...	2	1	4	4	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	3	3
DEAD	9	3	3	3	18	1	1	...	2	5	...	...	1	...	5	...	2	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total written off Dispensary Register	245	115	64	240	664	14	11	12	9	46	18	13	3	17	51	7	10	4	8	29	8	2	2	10	22	8	14	3	10	35	35	35
	261	120	67	251	699	16	14	15	9	54	20	14	4	21	59	12	14	9	15	59	12	4	4	4	16	36	20	23	8	16	67	67
GRAND TOTALS of (a) and (b) excluding those transferred to Pulmonary ...																																

(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register at 31st December.

(b) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.

TABLE IV.—NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS—continued.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.	1931					1932					1933					1934					1935					
	Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Organs	Peri- pheral Glands	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Organs	Peri- pheral Glands	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Organs	Peri- pheral Glands	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Organs	Peri- pheral Glands	Total	Bones & Joints	Abdo- minal	Other Organs	Peri- pheral Glands	Total	
Disease arrested: M. F.	...	1	1	1	3	3	...	1	2	6	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	1	1
Children	3	2	1	2	8	1	1	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3
Disease not arrested: M. F.	2	...	2	1	5	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	3	5	11
Children	3	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	2	1	1	...	7	2	3	1	3	...	11
Condition not ascer- tained during the year	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total on Dispersary Register at 31st Dec.	15	5	8	10	38	9	9	3	12	33	10	5	5	14	34	8	5	3	18	34	7	9	7	14	37	...
Transferred to Pulmonary	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Discharged as re- covered Adults M. F.	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Children	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lost sight of or other- wise removed from Dispersary Register	5	1	...	5	11	2	...	1	1	4	1	...	...	3	4	1	2	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adults M. F.	...	...	4	...	4	5	...	2	...	7	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	5
DEAD	1	2	1	...	4	...	3	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Children	1	1	5	...	7	1	1	2	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total written off Dispersary Register	7	5	11	11	34	8	4	5	1	18	1	6	1	3	11	1	4	4	3	12	2	3	2	...	...	7
GRAND TOTALS of (a) and (b) excluding those transferred to pulmonary	22	10	19	21	72	17	13	8	13	51	11	11	6	17	45	9	9	7	21	46	9	12	9	14	44	...

Venereal Disease.

The scheme for treating the above disease remains the same, briefly outlined as follows :—

1. The Clinic is at the Oldham Royal Infirmary.
2. Dr. Poston is the V.D. Officer, and he is assisted by two Assistant Surgeons.
3. Beds are available for in-patients as required, instead of keeping two beds entirely for these cases.
4. The V.D. Clinics are open on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and patients can ask to see the Doctor at any of the out-patient Clinics without a recommendation.
5. There is an orderly available for the men and nurses for the women, whose services are available at practically any time.
6. The Microscopical tests are done in the Infirmary Laboratory and the Wasserman tests at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.
7. Salvarsan Substitutes are supplied free to Medical Practitioners in the town who are entitled to receive them.
8. Pathological outfits for taking specimens are obtainable at the Health Office.

The following figures give the number treated at the Infirmary during the last five years.

		Syphilis		Gonorrhœa		Other Non-V.D. Cases	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1931	...	132	105	143	28	0	0
1932	...	142	126	155	30	0	0
1933	...	192	132	182	28	1	0
1934	...	159	113	159	35	34	29
1935	...	149	116	161	30	37	31

The following statistics summarise the work done during the past year. The total number of persons treated was 524.

NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER TREATMENT.

		Jan. 1st		Treated during the Year.		Total.	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Suffering from	Syphilis	112	81	149	116	261	197
„ „	Gonorrhœa	72	16	161	30	233	46
„ „	Soft Chancre	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ „	Non-Venereal Diseases	6	9	37	31	43	40
Total ...		190	106	347	177	537	283

In addition to the above, about 22 Oldham persons were treated at the Venereal Centres in Manchester and 14 persons at the Salford Royal Hospital, and a few in Rochdale and other towns.

Number of persons who ceased to attend without completing treatment at the Royal Infirmary :—

	Males	Females
Syphilis	26	9
Soft Chancre	—	—
Gonorrhœa	38	4

Number ceased to attend after completion of treatment, but before final tests :—

	Males	Females
Syphilis	6	3
Soft Chancre	—	—
Gonorrhœa	9	1

Number under treatment at close of year 1935 :—

	Males	Females
Syphilis	108	102
Gonorrhœa	63	17
Soft Chancre	—	—
Other Conditions	3	10

Total attendances of all patients :—

	Males	Females	Total
Syphilis	2,362	1,595	3,957
Soft Chancre ...	—	—	—
Gonorrhœa ...	2,910	1,139	4,049
Other conditions not V.D.	148	154	302
Total ...	<u>5,420</u>	<u>2,888</u>	<u>8,308</u>

Aggregate number of In-patient days :—

Syphilis	73	140
Gonorrhœa	251	21
Soft Chancre	—	—
Other conditions	—	45

	Spirochetes	Gonococci	Others	Wasserman
Number of specimens examined at the Infirmary	4	467	—	—
Number of specimens sent to the Pathological Laboratory, Manchester	—	—	—	650
Total ...	<u>4</u>	<u>467</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>650</u>

Number of Oldham persons attending for the first time	160
Lancashire County	55
Yorkshire	6
Total ...	<u>221</u>

The total cost of treatment during the year amounted to £1,387 11s. 0d., which receipts from outside areas will reduce to about £1,044.

The total number of V.D. specimens examined at the laboratory at the Manchester University was 914, of which 904 were for the Wasserman tests and 12 for Gonococci; 195 of the Wasserman tests gave a positive reaction.

The Orthopædic Institute.

The Isabella Greenhalgh Orthopædic Institute has continued in full work throughout the year, and on days when Mr. Poston attended for consultation the premises have often been overcrowded. As this is my last report on the work at this Institution, and as in the first instance the offer of Mr. Richard Greenhalgh came to me, I wish to express my great appreciation of the offer which has resulted in such enormous benefit to hundreds of the inhabitants of the town. The building, instruments and appliances are still the property of Mr. Greenhalgh, but he must be more than pleased with the use which has been made of them, and the Corporation must be very gratified for his very generous and kindly loan.

The total number of cases who attended the Centre during the year was 579, and came under the various groups as follows :—

		1934	1935
Child Welfare	... ..	113	148
School Children	... ..	193	185
Tuberculosis	... ..	98	92
Private Patients	... ..	107	154
		<u>511</u>	<u>579</u>

Out of this number no less than 386 were seen by the Orthopædic Surgeon, necessitating 1,349 consultations, compared with 1,175 in the year 1934.

The X-Ray apparatus has not been in use for adult cases as much during this year, as it has been found more convenient to send the Tubercular cases to Boundary Park Hospital, but for school and private cases a larger number of radiograms has been taken.

The number of X-Rays taken during the year was :—

	1934	1935
Dispensary Cases	56	22
Infant Welfare Cases ...	28	42
School Cases	65	79
Private Cases	66	84
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	215	227
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The appointment of Mr. Poston as Orthopædic Surgeon to Boundary Park Hospital has co-ordinated the work and enables the cases requiring operation to be dealt with more speedily and at the same time kept under the supervision of the Surgeon.

The Superintendent Masseuse at the Institution is also in charge of all the treatment work at Boundary Park Hospital by electricity, radiant heat and artificial light, etc.

The following tables give the number of cases dealt with at the Institution during the year.

TABLE No. 1.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.

	M. & C.W.	School	Tubercular	Private	Total
Rickets	74	43	—	—	117
Bronchitis	—	19	—	—	19
Paralysis	7	21	—	2	30
Debility, Malnutrition and Neurasthenia	18	17	—	6	41
Anæmia	—	2	—	—	2
Rheumatism	—	2	—	3	5
Deformities	35	41	—	25	101
Injuries	—	2	—	10	12
Alopecia	—	1	—	—	1
T.B. Abdomen	—	1	2	—	3
T.B. Hip	—	—	17	—	17
T.B. Spine	—	—	15	—	15
T.B. Knee	—	—	9	—	9
T.B. Bone	—	—	11	—	11
Enlarged Glands ...	—	6	24	—	30
Lupus	—	—	7	—	7
Wry Neck	4	5	—	—	9
Fracture	1	5	—	18	24
Sundries	13	15	8	80	116
Totals ...	152	180	93	144	569

TABLE No. 2.

RESULTS.

	No.	Sun- light	Still under Treatment	Cured	Much Improved	Improved	I.S.Q.	Dis- continued Treatment
Rickets ...	117	48	15	10	39	33	24	21
T.B. Bone	52	4	—	1	18	26	4	—
„ Abdomen	3	3	2	—	—	2	1	—
„ Glands ..	30	30	8	—	16	11	1	3
Lupus ...	7	7	3	1	1	2	3	—
Debility ...	23	40	3	—	9	16	13	1
Rheumatism	5	2	—	—	—	5	—	—
Bronchitis .	19	—	4	—	14	3	2	1
Skin Disease								
Alopecia	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Paralysis ..	24	19	—	—	3	11	14	2
Injuries ...	12	—	2	—	—	—	2	—
Deformities	100	7	17	3	23	46	21	3
Fractures ..	25	—	—	—	6	15	1	1
Anæmia ...	2	2	1	—	1	1	—	—
Wry Neck	9	3	1	1	—	5	—	3
Sundries ...	107	9	6	1	18	47	25	10
Totals ...	536	175	63	17	149	223	111	45

Infectious Diseases.

The following table gives the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year, and the deaths registered as the result of these diseases.

Disease	Notifications	Deaths
Small-pox	0	0
Scarlet Fever	588	1
Diphtheria	218	29
Erysipelas	72	9
Enteric Fever	0	0
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	1	0
Puerperal Fever	3	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	21	2
Tuberculosis	182	108
†Pneumonia	189	134
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	11	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	4	2
*Measles and German Measles ...	107	0
*Whooping Cough	43	0
*Chicken Pox	571	0

* Notified from Schools, &c. † Includes Broncho-Pneumonia.

Influenza also caused 20 deaths; Syphilis 8; General Paralysis of the Insane 26; and Diarrhœa and Enteritis 21 deaths.

The Attack rates per 1,000 in England and Wales and in Oldham is shown as follows. Both Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria have been very prevalent throughout the year.

The Attack rates per 1,000 of the population were :—

				England and Wales		Oldham
Small-pox	...	...	...	0.00	...	0.00
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	2.96	...	4.4
Diphtheria	...	...	...	1.60	...	1.63
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	0.04	...	0.00
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	3.60	...	0.02
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	9.44	...	0.15
Erysipelas	...	...	...	0.42	...	0.54
Pneumonia	...	...	...	1.15	...	1.41

The death rates per 1,000 of the population from the principal Infectious Diseases were as follows :—

				England and Wales	121 Large Towns	Oldham	
Scarlet Fever	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.00
Diphtheria	0.08	...	0.09	...	0.21
Enteric Fever	0.00	...	0.00	...	0.00
Measles	0.03	...	0.04	...	0.00
Whooping Cough	...		0.04	...	0.04	...	0.00
Influenza	0.18	...	0.16	...	0.15
Diarrhœa & Enteritis			5.7	...	7.9	...	0.12

(Under 2 years per 1,000 births)

SMALL-POX.

No case of Small-pox was notified in the Borough during the year.

VACCINATION.

The following returns for the past three years indicate the condition of Vaccination in the Borough. In the Borough only 9.7 per cent. of the children born were successfully vaccinated. This is a decrease from the previous year.

	1932	1933	1934
Number of Births	1,990	1,901	2,000
Successfully Vaccinated	166	203	205
Died Unvaccinated	167	109	100
Insusceptible	6	1	1
Postponed by Medical Certificate	17	12	10
Left the District	2	63	66
Not Accounted for	3	14	15
Percentage Successfully Vaccinated	8.3	10.6	9.75

Lymph, by permission of the Ministry, is now stored by the Corporation and is available at any time day or night. This will obviate any delay should an outbreak of small-pox occur in the town.

DIPHTHERIA.

This disease has been more prevalent in the Borough than in any year since 1929. 218 cases were notified and there were 29 deaths, and 192 of these cases were admitted to Westhulme Hospital. Not only in Oldham, but in the surrounding districts was the disease very prevalent.

Forty-eight cases were also admitted to the Hospital from outside districts. Owing to the number of Oldham cases, very few could be admitted from other townships.

The death percentage of the Oldham cases was 13.3, compared with 12.8 in the previous year, indicating a somewhat more severe type of infection.

The percentage of the deaths of the cases admitted to Westhulme was 9.5.

IMMUNISATION.

A considerable amount of immunisation was carried out during the year, some by the School Doctors and others by a part-time practitioner. It was intended to establish an Immunisation Clinic by the part-time doctor, but she received another appointment and the matter was left in abeyance for the present. The total number of children immunised was 2,650, but 185 did not receive the full number of injections. In addition to these, 283 children were immunised after admission to the Infectious Diseases Hospital and 125 doses of T.A.F. were issued for private practitioners.

ERYSIPELAS.

Seventy-two cases were notified during the year and there were nine deaths. One of these was a child under one year of age, one an older child and one a person over 65 years of age.

SCARLET FEVER.

This disease has been very prevalent; 588 cases were notified, compared with 342 and 407 in the previous two years. The cases were generally of a mild type and only one death occurred. The child was under five years of age.

The disease was most prevalent in the first three and the last three months of the year, and in Westwood and Clarksfield Wards.

Five hundred and seven of these cases were removed to Westhulme Hospital.

ENTERIC FEVER.

No case was notified in the Borough during the year.

INFLUENZA.

Twenty deaths were attributed to this disease, compared with 22 in the preceding year.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

Four cases were notified during the year, and there were two deaths.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

No cases of this disease were notified during the year.

DISINFECTION.

The same arrangements exist in the town as in previous years, viz., a central depot with Steam Disinfector, Removal Van, Cleansing Baths, etc., and a small Disinfector at the Infectious Disease Hospital. The latter (a reck), which has been in use about 40 years, became unfit for use and has been replaced by a new one.

Owing to the additional disinfection required of clothing and bedding from the Municipal Hospital and the Maternity Home, and in the disinfection of houses and bedding in connection with Slum Clearance, the work at the central depot has increased considerably and has at times entailed a good deal of overtime on the part of the Disinfectors. The following are the arrangements carried out in connection with the removal of tenants to new houses.

1. The houses to be closed are inspected by one of the Inspectors.

2. If evidence of bug infestation is found, the tenants proceed to the Disinfecting Station and are there given a bath and their clothing disinfected.
3. The bedding, &c., is removed from the house to the Disinfecting Station, and disinfected by steam and returned to the new house.
4. The furniture is placed in a furniture van, disinfected by cyanide gas and returned to the new house.
5. Houses found to be verminous and required for new tenants are, where the adjoining tenants can be removed for a night, disinfected by cyanide gas; otherwise are sprayed with a disinfecting solution. The latter procedure only modifies for a time the condition. The cyanide treatment appears to be most effective. A hostel is available for families during the disinfection of their houses.

There is also a Disinfecting Apparatus under the control of the Public Assistance Committee, available for the Institution only.

Hospitals.

WESTHULME HOSPITAL.

This is the General Infectious Disease Hospital for the Borough. It is a training school for the Fever Nursing Certificate. Cases are received, if there are beds available, from the surrounding districts of Chadderton, Crompton, Royton, Lees, Failsworth and Saddleworth, but very few could be admitted during the year. It is very probable that it may be necessary to increase the accommodation owing to the Local Government Act, 1929, and the undertaking by the Council to treat all necessitous cases, but during the past year, with occasional exceptions, beds were available for all necessitous cases from Oldham. Additional accommodation is badly required for the staff.

The following is a summary of the total number of cases admitted during last year and this :—

Disease	Cases	1934		Cases	1935	
		Deaths			Deaths	
Measles	30	2		9	—	
Scarlet Fever	331	1		507	1	
Diphtheria	276	31		240	23	
Enteric	2	1		—	—	
Erysipelas	—	—		1	—	
Tuberculosis	119	43		142	31	
Chicken-pox	4	—		7	—	
Malnutrition	—	—		—	—	
Cross Infections	2	—		—	—	
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—		—	—	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	3	2		—	—	
Mumps	—	—		—	—	
Whooping Cough	1	—		1	—	
Total ...	768	80		907	55	

STRINESDALE SANATORIUM.

Details of the work at this Institution are given under the Tuberculosis report. The new Nurses Home and Administrative Block were opened on September 26th.

BOUNDARY PARK MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

Details respecting the work at this Hospital are given in an earlier part of the report.

MATERNITY HOME.

This Institution was opened on September 25th, 1928, and since that date 1,733 persons have been admitted, 1,668 babies have been born living and 62 were stillborn; 41 babies died after birth in the Home.

During the past year there has been a good demand for the beds, but the percentage of those paying the full fee has decreased. The £3 3s. 0d. cases have much increased, and there is an increased demand from people living outside the Borough at the increased fee.

The staff remains the same, viz., Matron, two Sisters, who are trained Nurses and Midwives, three certificated Midwives, five Maids, a Cleaner and one Male Porter.

During the year 248 cases were admitted, of which 94 were attended by the staff and 154 by doctors.

Six cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified.

There were no maternal deaths. Six children were still-born and two others died within 10 days, one from injury at birth and one from congenital condition.

The following are the statistics for 1934 and 1935 :—

	1934	1935
Persons admitted	243	248
Attended by Staff	79	94
Attended by Doctor	164	154
Medical Aid sought	38	—
Maternal deaths	—	—
Infant deaths	6	2
Still-births	5	5
Cases of Puerperal Fever ...	—	—
Cases of Pyrexia	7	6
Cases of Ophthalmia	—	—
Cases of Pemphigus	—	—

RACEFIELD SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

The above Hospital has been let to the Lancashire County Council for the treatment of Tuberculosis, as there were no cases of Small-Pox during the year.

CORONER'S COURT.

The Coroner has very kindly supplied me with particulars of the inquests held during the past year, as follows :—

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths reported to the Coroner	199	126	325
Inquests	141	80	221
Verdicts—Suicide	22	11	33
Accidents, etc.	62	31	93
Natural Causes	49	33	82
Open Verdicts	1	2	3
Drowning	1	—	1
Other Causes	3	3	6

There were no inquests on infants suffocated whilst in bed with their parents. One inquest was on a newly-born child.

In 104 cases the deaths were investigated by the Coroner, but no inquests were held.

Of the 221 inquests, 77 were held with a jury and 144 without.

CANCER.

There is again an increase in the number of deaths attributed to this disease during the year. Seventeen were of persons under the age of 45 years and 103 in persons over 65. The number of deaths in the last five years is as follows :—

1931	...	...	...	...	217
1932	...	...	...	...	235
1933	...	...	...	...	207
1934	...	...	...	...	215
1935	...	...	...	...	247

The following table gives further details respecting the disease.

The organs affected in the 247 deaths are as follows :—

Digestive Organs—

Oesophagus	...	...	...	...	6
Stomach	...	...	...	...	43
Liver	...	...	...	...	13
Intestines	...	...	...	...	40
Pancreas	...	...	...	...	3
Rectum	...	...	...	...	29

Female Generative Organs—

Breast	...	...	...	...	21
Uterus	...	...	...	...	12
Ovary	...	...	...	...	2

Miscellaneous—

Tongue	...	...	...	...	8
Jaw	...	...	...	...	4
Larynx	...	...	...	...	2
Bladder	...	...	...	...	7
Heart	...	...	...	...	—
Male Organs	...	...	...	...	3
Sundry	...	...	...	...	54

247

BACTERIOLOGY.

The following are the arrangements for the Bacteriological Examination of Specimens. Owing to the prevalence of Diphtheria, the number of Diphtheria Swabs has greatly increased.

Sputum Specimens are examined at the Health Office, but other specimens are sent either to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester University, or to the Oldham Royal Infirmary. The following figures give the details.

To the Laboratory, Manchester—

	Number	Positive	Negative
Diphtheria Swabs	455	201	254
Typhoid Fever ...	9	—	9
Fæces and Urine	5	1	4
Others	2	—	2

To Oldham Infirmary—

Diphtheria Swabs	4,002	372	3,630
Others	9	1	8

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION. The Registrar's present estimate of the population for the middle of the year 1935 is 133,300.

This number is a decrease, compared with the previous year's estimate, of 1,900 persons, and from the census number of 7,014 persons.

The statistics relating to the various Wards are based on the census figures. The populations cannot be estimated with any correctness.

BIRTHS. The number of births during the year has decreased to 1,703, compared with 1,710 in the previous year. The birth rate is 12.7 per 1,000, compared with 12.6 in 1934.

DEATHS. The number of deaths has decreased from 1,962 to 1,947, giving a rate of 14.6, compared with 14.5. The deaths were chiefly due to chest diseases and Cancer.

Tuberculosis (all forms) caused 108 deaths, the same number as in the previous year.

Zymotic Diseases caused 32 deaths, compared with 68 in the previous year; the decrease being chiefly due to there being no deaths recorded from either Measles or Whooping Cough.

WARDS. Mumps shows the highest birth rate, 15.2, and St. Peter's the lowest, 8.9. As regards the death rate, the highest are in Coldhurst, 15.5, and Mumps, 15.1, and the lowest in Werneth, 11.8, and Westwood, 11.7.

The Infantile Mortality Rates will be found under the Maternity and Child Welfare Section. The rate for the year is 62 per 1,000 births, the lowest it has ever been.

The following figures allow a comparison of the Oldham rates with the country and other Lancashire towns:—

	Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	Death Rate (per 1,000 population)	Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	Tuberculosis Death rate (all forms) (per 1,000 population)
England and Wales	14.7	11.9	57	4.10	—
121 Great Towns...	14.8	11.8	62	—	—
140 Smaller Towns	14.8	11.2	55	—	—
Oldham	12.7	14.6	62	6.4	0.81
Blackburn	12.0	14.5	63	4.72	0.81
Bolton	12.7	13.3	64	6.35	0.55
Burnley	11.6	14.6	66	5.25	0.81
Bury	11.87	15.0	66	6.65	0.68
Manchester	14.5	12.9	71.3	3.64	1.04
Preston	14.9	14.9	80	4.37	0.70
Rochdale	11.6	13.9	85	1.71	0.67
St. Helens	18.7	12.2	94	2.3	0.68
Salford	15.0	13.0	78	4.8	1.02
Stockport	12.93	11.9	57	5.59	0.62
Warrington	16.5	11.8	64	10.6	0.94
Wigan	16.8	13.9	97	4.60	0.76

The following table gives the death rates from certain specified diseases in the various Wards, calculated on the census figures.

Ward	Infectious Diseases			Tuberculosis	Respiratory Diseases				Diarrhœa and Enteritis	Deaths under 1 year, per 1,000 births
	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Pulmonary	Other Forms	Influenza	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Under 2 years	
St. Mary's ...	—	—	0.20	1.01	0.10	—	1.92	1.11	0.10	86
St. Peter's ...	—	—	0.20	1.11	—	0.10	1.51	1.31	—	22
Werneth ...	—	—	0.09	0.46	0.09	0.28	1.83	0.64	0.10	26
Westwood ...	—	—	—	0.29	0.22	0.37	1.46	0.80	0.08	42
St. Paul's ...	—	—	0.12	0.49	0.18	0.06	1.23	0.61	—	50
Coldhurst ...	—	—	0.66	0.66	—	—	1.17	2.24	0.13	94
Hartford ...	—	—	—	0.60	0.08	0.17	1.97	1.11	0.09	64
Hollinwood...	—	—	0.25	0.49	—	0.08	1.48	0.66	0.08	57
Clarksfield ...	—	—	0.19	0.88	0.12	0.06	1.25	0.81	0.25	38
Mumps	—	—	0.38	0.64	—	0.13	2.18	1.54	—	134
St. James's...	—	—	0.49	0.78	0.19	0.39	2.05	0.69	0.20	48
Waterhead ...	—	—	0.14	0.70	0.14	0.07	1.69	0.84	0.28	111
Borough ...	—	—	0.21	0.70	0.11	0.14	1.62	0.96	0.11	62

VITAL STATISTICS, 1935.

SUMMARY.

Population estimated by the Registrar General to
the middle of the year 133,300

Nett Births registered in the 52 weeks ending
December 31st, 1935—Males 865
Females 838

1,703

Nett Deaths registered in the 52 weeks ending
December 31st, 1935—Males 1,022
Females 925

1,947

Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic diseases 32

Deaths under 1 year, per 1,000 births 62.1

Annual Rate of Births per 1,000 living population 12.7

Annual Rate of Mortality from all causes per 1,000
living population 14.6

Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 living popula-
tion from the seven principal Zymotic diseases 0.24

Of the 1,947 deaths registered during the year 1935, 142,
or 7.2 per cent., were those of children under 5 years of
age.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATHS.

Influenza	20	Debility, &c.	6
Bronchitis	227	Cancer	247
Pneumonia	134	Convulsions	4
Phthisis	93	Diarrhœa	2
Heart Disease	262	Premature Birth	32
Measles	—	Whooping Cough	—
Apoplexy, &c.	104	Accidents	40
Diphtheria	29		

TABLE No. 1.
HOUSES BUILT IN THE BOROUGH.

Year								No. of Houses built
April 1896	to	March 1897	...	...	...	...	...	360
„ 1897	„	1898	...	...	...	...	...	505
„ 1898	„	1899	...	...	...	...	...	455
„ 1899	„	1900	...	...	...	...	...	608
„ 1900	„	1901	...	...	...	...	...	543
„ 1901	„	1902	...	...	...	...	...	439
„ 1902	„	1903	...	...	...	...	...	375
„ 1903	„	1904	...	...	...	...	...	357
„ 1904	„	1905	...	...	...	...	...	242
„ 1905	„	1906	...	...	...	...	...	185
„ 1906	„	1907	...	...	...	...	...	169
„ 1907	„	1908	...	...	...	...	...	210
„ 1908	„	1909	...	...	...	...	...	283
„ 1909	„	1910	...	...	...	...	...	443
„ 1910	„	1911	...	...	...	...	...	453
„ 1911	„	1912	...	...	...	...	...	283
„ 1912	„	1913	...	...	...	...	...	288
„ 1913	„	1914	...	...	...	...	...	283
„ 1914	„	1915	...	...	...	...	...	212
„ 1915	„	1916	...	...	...	...	...	85
„ 1916	„	1917	...	...	...	...	...	16
„ 1917	„	1918	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 1918	„	1919	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 1919	„	1920	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ 1920	„	1921	...	...	...	...	...	27
„ 1921	„	1922	...	...	...	...	...	29
„ 1922	„	1923	...	...	...	...	...	318
„ 1923	„	1924	...	...	...	...	...	42
„ 1924	„	1925	...	...	...	...	...	84
„ 1925	„	1926	...	...	...	...	...	179
„ 1926	„	1927	...	...	...	...	...	189
„ 1927	„	1928	...	...	...	...	...	396
„ 1928	„	1929	...	...	...	...	...	348
„ 1929	„	1930	...	...	...	...	...	447
„ 1930	„	1931	...	...	...	...	...	358
„ 1931	„	1932	...	...	...	...	...	68
„ 1932	„	1933	...	...	...	...	...	90
„ 1933	„	1934	...	...	...	...	...	581
„ 1934	„	1935	...	...	...	...	...	286
„ 1935	„	1936	...	...	...	...	...	370
								(259 private enterprise, 111 Corporation)

TABLE No. 2.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING 52 WEEKS
ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1935.

DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES IN WEEKS AND MONTHS UNDER
ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes { Certified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Uncertified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-Pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-Pox... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercular Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Convulsions	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	4
Laryngitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	7
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	...	...	1	2	3	5	4	2	16
Diarrhœa ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
Enteritis ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	6	2	3	...	12
Gastritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rickets ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Atelectasis	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Congenital Malformations ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
" Heart Disease	2	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	4
Premature Birth	24	4	2	1	31	1	...	...	...	32
Atrophy, Debility and										
Marasmus	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	5
Other Causes	4	1	1	...	6	2	1	2	...	11
TOTALS	43	8	4	3	58	17	12	13	6	106

TABLE No. 3.

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE IN 1935.

Nature of Disease.	How Fed.					Occupation of Mother.				
	Bottle.	Breast.	Artificial Food.	Both Breast and Bottle.	No Food.	Cotton Worker.	Charwoman or Domestic Servant.	Other Occupations.	Housework.	TOTALS.
Small-pox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tubercular Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal										
Tuberculosis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous										
Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not										
Tubercular) .....	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2
Convulsions	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	4	4
Laryngitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis.....	2	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	5	7
Pneumonia (all forms)	9	...	2	4	1	2	...	1	13	16
Diarrhœa	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Enteritis	10	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	10	12
Gastritis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis.....	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rickets .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation,										
Overlying .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth .....	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	3	4
Atelectasis .....	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	5
Congenital										
Malformation ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Congenital Heart										
Disease	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	4
Premature Birth	15	3	...	...	14	5	...	3	24	32
Atrophy, Debility,										
and Marasmus ...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	4	5
Other Causes	5	1	...	2	3	3	...	...	8	11
TOTALS	51	6	3	15	31	19	...	5	82	106

WARD	Census Population 1931	Area in Acres.	Density (Persons to an Acre).	BIRTHS.			Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.	DEATHS.			Death Rate per 1,000 Population.
				Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
St. Mary's.....	9,870	124	79.6	60	45	105	10.6	75	67	142	14.4
St. Peter's	9,934	284	31.4	53	36	89	8.9	70	64	134	13.5
Werneth	10,922	264	41.4	61	56	117	10.7	71	58	129	11.8
Westwood.....	13,672	281	48.6	77	67	144	10.5	80	80	160	11.7
St. Paul's	16,279	485	33.5	106	93	199	12.2	112	110	222	13.6
Coldhurst	7,592	143	53.1	44	41	85	11.2	65	53	118	15.5
Hartford	11,662	202	57.7	59	66	125	10.7	87	68	155	13.3
Hollinwood	12,126	417	29.0	63	95	158	13.0	72	83	155	12.8
Clarksfield	16,015	652	24.5	116	118	234	14.6	109	106	215	13.4
Mumps	7,810	135	57.8	56	63	119	15.2	58	60	118	15.1
St. James'	10,218	967	10.5	66	58	124	12.1	85	63	148	14.5
Waterhead	14,214	781	18.1	79	74	153	10.7	99	80	179	12.6
Transferred Births and Deaths	...	...	...	25	26	51	...	39	33	72	...
Registrar General's Estimate....	133,300	4,735	29.9	865	838	1703	12.7	1022	925	1947	14.6

The Population are Census numbers for 1932.

TABLE No. 9.—FOR WHOLE DISTRICT.

Y ^{EAR} .	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.					Deaths of Non- residents in Public Institu- tions in the District	Deaths of residents beyond the District	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.		
				Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.							
		Number	Rate.	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births register'd	Number	Rate.	Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions in the District					
											5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	2	3	4										
1919	...	2246	15.7	213	95	2390	17.2	438	225	56	2221	16.0	
1920	143,154	3312	23.6	355	105	2285	16.0	451	205	60	2140	15.0	
1921	148,300	3136	21.3	341	109	2333	15.9	397	207	52	2178	14.8	
1922	148,300	2835	19.3	301	106	2531	17.2	537	256	57	2332	15.8	
1923	147,500	2617	17.8	289	110	2560	17.4	527	264	56	2352	16.0	
1924	147,300	2433	16.3	260	107	2226	14.9	416	237	56	2045	13.7	
1925	146,200	2279	15.5	236	103	2376	16.1	522	255	65	2186	14.8	
1926	143,000	2338	16.1	241	103	2565	17.7	590	805	68	2328	16.0	
1927	141,400	2095	14.6	181	86	2249	15.7	543	281	86	2054	14.4	
1928	143,200	2044	14.1	181	88	2289	15.9	905	300	88	2064	14.4	
Averages for years 1919-1928	.....	2539	17.4	259	101	2380	16.4	532	303	64	2190	15.0	
1929	142,500	1887	13.2	221	117	2913	20.3	1095	330	73	2646	18.5	
1930	142,500	1902	13.3	134	70	2277	15.9	920	309	88	1950	13.7	
1931	141,900	1928	13.5	204	105	2370	16.7	600	333	70	2035	14.3	
1932	138,900	1791	12.8	149	83	2305	16.5	623	347	60	1942	13.9	
1933	136,700	1696	12.4	120	70	2387	17.4	715	390	65	2049	14.9	
1934	135,200	1710	12.6	121	70	2317	17.1	744	331	64	1962	14.5	
1935	133,300	1705	12.7	106	62	2334	17.5	728	379	72	1947	14.6	

Area of District in Acres, 4,735.

AT CENSUS OF 1931.—Total population at all ages, 140,314. Number of inhabited houses, 36,071.

Average number of persons per house, 3.8.

TABLE No. 10.

Showing the Birth-rates, also Rates of Mortality from all causes, from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, and from Phthisis, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia, during the years 1903-1935.

Year	Population	RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION FROM						Deaths under 1 year to 1000 births
		Births	Deaths all causes	7 princip'l Zymotic Diseases	Phthisis	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	
1903	138,786	25.6	18.6	2.4	1.6	2.4	1.6	160
1904	139,497	24.9	18.3	2.3	1.4	2.2	1.5	155
1905	140,225	24.3	18.1	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.6	150
1906	140,969	26.9	18.8	2.8	1.3	1.7	1.6	146
Average 5 years		25.5	18.6	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.6	152
1907	141,730	26.5	19.3	1.5	1.6	2.5	1.9	144
1908	142,507	28.4	20.1	2.6	1.5	2.2	1.5	159
1909	143,301	27.4	19.0	1.1	1.4	2.2	1.8	119
1910	146,700	25.2	16.7	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.5	127
1911	147,751	24.4	18.2	2.5	1.2	1.7	1.5	159
Average 5 years		26.4	18.6	1.9	1.3	2.0	1.6	141
1912	148,840	22.9	16.3	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.3	117
1913	149,936	23.2	17.1	1.4	1.2	2.0	1.3	139
1914	151,044	23.0	17.8	2.5	1.2	1.9	1.4	136
1915	141,781	20.8	18.0	1.0	1.4	2.3	1.6	126
1916	*136,126	17.8	16.7	0.9	1.3	1.8	0.9	122
Average 5 years		21.5	17.2	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.3	128
1917	*133,721	14.4	16.0	0.8	1.3	2.1	1.3	110
1918	149,285	13.8	21.1	1.0	1.2	2.7	2.3	118
1919	—	15.7	16.0	0.6	0.9	2.2	1.1	95
1920	143,154	23.6	15.0	0.4	1.1	1.6	1.2	105
1921	148,300	21.3	14.8	0.5	0.8	1.7	1.2	109
Average 5 years		17.7	16.6	0.6	1.1	2.1	1.4	107
1922	148,300	19.3	15.8	0.7	0.9	2.0	1.2	106
1923	148,300	17.8	16.0	0.5	0.8	2.2	1.5	110
1924	147,300	16.3	13.7	0.3	0.8	1.7	1.2	111
1925	146,200	15.5	14.8	0.5	0.8	1.7	1.1	103
1926	143,000	16.1	16.0	0.7	0.8	1.9	1.4	106
Average 5 years		17.0	15.2	0.5	0.8	1.9	1.3	107
1927	141,400	14.6	14.4	0.2	0.7	1.7	1.2	86
1928	143,200	14.1	14.4	0.4	0.8	1.6	0.9	88
1929	142,500	13.2	18.5	0.86	1.0	2.5	1.7	117
1930	142,500	13.3	13.7	0.3	0.7	1.6	1.0	70
1931	141,900	13.5	14.3	0.2	0.7	1.8	1.4	105
Average 5 years		13.7	15.0	0.3	0.7	1.8	1.2	93
1932	138,900	12.8	13.9	0.2	0.7	1.3	1.1	83
1933	136,700	12.4	14.9	0.14	0.6	1.6	1.5	70
1934	125,200	12.6	14.5	0.48	0.7	1.3	1.1	70
1935	133,300	12.7	14.6	0.24	0.6	1.7	1.0	62

*Estimated for Deaths.

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the number of deaths from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases in the Borough of Oldham, during the years 1900-1935.

Year	Population	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Fever— Typhus and Typhoid	Diarrhoea	Total Deaths
1900	136,797	3	108	54	20	89	17	76	367
1901	137,382	...	73	41	13	30	9	171	337
1902	138,091	7	103	39	49	29	13	42	282
1903	138,786	23	43	30	58	111	12	47	324
1904	139,497	14	70	22	34	37	22	117	316
1905	140,225	5	65	45	11	57	12	98	293
1906	140,969	...	125	33	17	41	6	175	397
1907	141,730	...	35	17	17	66	4	78	217
1908	142,507	...	82	28	23	54	12	174	373
1909	143,301	...	43	16	14	15	12	54	159
1910	146,700	...	84	4	9	77	10	80	264
1911	147,751	...	64	5	11	13	3	260	356
1912	148,840	...	65	7	12	65	...	52	201
1913	149,936	...	38	19	19	36	3	104	219
1914	151,044	...	169	48	39	56	5	69	386
1915	141,781*	...	48	17	20	15	4	49	153
1916	136,126*	...	29	3	30	48	2	32	144
1917	133,721	...	73	3	6	4	4	25	115
1918	149,285	...	34	7	10	71	7	5	134
1919	.....	...	25	13	21	5	5	17	86
1920	143,154	...	6	6	15	17	1	12	57
1921	148,300	...	2	7	9	34	3	15	70
1922	148,300	...	70	8	11	9	3	10	111
1923	148,300	...	12	5	10	46	1	6	80
1924	147,300	...	24	2	3	13	1	5	48
1925	146,200	...	37	7	16	6	5	10	81
1926	143,000	...	23	4	19	47	2	4	99
1927	141,400	1	7	...	17	6	1	4	36
1928	143,200	...	9	1	35	4	...	21	70
1929	142,500	...	23	2	17	73	2	16	23
1930	142,500	...	21	8	17	2	...	...	148
1931	141,900	...	10	2	2	8	...	15	37
1932	138,900	...	18	0	1	15	1	10	45
1933	136,700	...	3	1	9	3	1	3	20
1934	135,200	...	19	2	25	18	2	0	66
1935	133,300	...	...	1	29	...	...	2	32

* Estimated for Deaths.

TABLE No. 12.
Weekly Means of Meteorological Observations for the Year 1935.

DATE	Barometer reduced to Sea Level at 32.0	Thermometer	HYGROMETER		TEMPERATURES.								Rainfall 12 in. above ground	Number of Days on which rain fell	Clouds covered = 10 Clear = 0	Sunshine recorded at Strinesdale
			Dry	Wet	% of Saturation	Maximum in Shade	Minimum in Shade	Maximum in Sun Bulb	Maximum in Sun Black Bulb in Vacuo	Minimum on Grass	Temperature 12 in. below surface	Temperature 4 ft. below surface.				
1935																
Jan. 5	30.01	47	47	46	93	49	43	30	53	41	44	47	4	8	5.85	
12	29.93	37	37	36	91	40	33	21	51	28	37	46	3	8	6.77	
19	30.27	42	42	41	92	45	38	25	53	34	40	45	3	9	1.25	
26	30.07	40	40	38	83	45	37	24	48	34	39	45	4	9	5.35	
Feb. 2	30.06	39	39	38	91	41	34	22	54	31	37	43	5	9	12.80	
9	29.93	40	40	39	92	44	36	24	57	33	38	42	5	8	6.35	
16	29.63	45	45	44	92	46	39	27	55	34	41	42	5	10	.50	
23	29.41	44	44	42	85	49	41	29	59	37	42	43	6	9	3.65	
March 2	29.07	39	39	37	83	42	34	24	63	29	37	43	4	9	10.25	
9	28.67	41	41	40	92	45	39	30	67	32	39	42	3	9	17.90	
16	30.09	40	40	38	83	42	35	27	72	31	38	42	1	7	20.70	
23	29.76	48	48	47	93	52	45	36	75	40	44	42	3	9	7.90	
30	30.17	48	48	46	86	51	45	35	82	40	45	44	4	9	19.90	
April 6	29.72	42	42	41	92	45	37	28	76	34	41	44	4	9	25.35	
13	20.41	47	47	46	93	51	41	36	87	36	44	43	5	7	27.65	
20	29.38	46	46	44	83	50	41	35	79	38	43	44	6	7	14.55	
27	29.83	49	49	47	86	56	45	44	91	38	46	45	3	8	35.10	
May 4	30.07	52	51	47	73	57	46	44	89	40	49	46	...	8	26.10	
11	30.21	54	54	52	86	63	48	51	99	41	52	48	...	6	45.10	
18	29.98	43	43	41	85	50	39	37	90	32	46	50	5	7	39.90	
25	30.16	49	49	45	72	53	44	41	95	37	49	50	1	5	60.30	

June 1	29.89	54	54	51	80	63	46	49	101	40	54	50	1	.05	2	60.80
8	29.49	54	54	52	86	59	51	50	98	44	53	50	7	1.24	9	17.30
15	29.61	56	56	54	86	61	48	51	104	44	53	50	6	1.02	7	36.05
22	29.82	59	59	57	87	61	51	49	97	51	55	50	6	.44	8	27.80
29	29.97	67	67	65	...	74	61	63	112	54	62	52	2	.30	5	44.75
July 6	30.07	63	63	59	76	68	59	55	106	57	60	53	5	.75	8	26.45
13	30.14	67	67	61	67	72	...	62	113	51	60	54	...	...	1	62.65
20	29.89	60	59	58	93	68	...	54	102	52	58	54	5	.84	9	22.20
27	30.14	63	63	59	76	68	53	55	104	49	58	54	2	.13	8	34.40
Aug. 3	28.69	61	60	56	75	67	51	52	105	47	58	55	1	.24	5	45.10
10	30.13	64	64	60	76	72	53	57	106	49	60	56	...	...	7	52.80
17	29.94	60	60	57	81	66	54	54	102	50	59	56	2	.02	9	23.00
24	29.98	66	66	63	...	72	58	59	106	52	61	56	3	.46	7	30.65
31	29.61	56	56	55	93	63	51	48	94	46	58	57	3	1.40	7	31.45
Sept. 7	29.77	57	57	54	80	62	50	99	99	46	57	56	5	.76	8	29.25
14	29.89	57	57	53	74	61	49	48	98	45	55	55	2	.24	5	27.60
21	29.44	55	55	53	86	63	50	45	93	47	55	55	6	1.67	10	12.20
28	29.79	52	52	51	93	57	46	39	80	43	53	55	6	3.11	8	17.30
Oct. 5	29.26	49	49	46	79	54	45	38	79	39	51	54	7	1.87	9	10.10
12	29.62	48	48	47	93	53	43	37	84	38	49	53	5	3.55	8	18.50
19	28.59	52	52	51	93	56	48	36	74	45	50	52	4	.55	9	2.70
26	29.79	42	42	42	100	47	35	47	70	30	44	50	4	.60	7	14.80
Nov. 2	29.56	51	51	50	93	54	45	54	60	42	47	49	7	2.65	10	.75
9	29.43	47	47	46	93	51	43	53	71	36	46	49	5	.59	8	9.65
16	29.38	44	44	43	92	47	38	48	64	33	43	48	5	1.47	8	7.90
23	29.46	44	44	44	100	46	40	46	56	38	43	47	7	.92	9	7.00
30	29.65	42	42	42	100	46	38	46	59	34	41	46	5	.84	10	3.20
Dec. 7	29.19	38	38	37	...	42	34	44	54	30	40	45	5	1.40	8	5.90
14	30.13	39	39	39	100	42	35	42	49	31	38	44	3	.84	9	3.30
21	29.63	31	32	31	...	36	27	35	41	25	36	43	4	.52	9	6.80
28	29.08	38	38	38	100	41	33	41	49	29	36	41	5	.71	9	7.55
Means	29.71	49	49	47	86	54	43	43	79	40	48	49	4	40.40	8	1093.12

TABLE No. 15—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.												
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.													
Premature Birth	32	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atelectasis	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Heart Disease ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old Age .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	25	12
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES.													
1.—Diseases of Nervous System.													
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes	2	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	8	15	11	37	21	8
Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis													
Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	1	4	10	3	...
Epilepsy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...
Convulsions	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia, Paralysis Agitans ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	4	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Nervous System .....	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
2.—Diseases of Organs of Special Sense.													
Of Ear, Eye, Nose	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.—Diseases of Circulatory System.													
Pericarditis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Endocarditis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Valvular Diseases of Heart...	...	...	...	...	6	8	8	10	13	13	20	10	2
Other Diseases of Heart.....	...	...	...	2	1	1	8	24	20	13	57	41	5
Aneurism .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Embolism, Thrombosis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	7	13	27	15	4
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	4	15	38	37	5

TABLE No. 15—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.													
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	TOTALS
<i>Diseases of Respiratory System.</i>														
Angitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Ap.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Physema, Asthma .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	1	...	8
Chitis.....	7	1	8	1	...	1	7	25	26	22	72	59	6	227
Monia	16	5	21	8	5	9	13	24	11	12	25	6	...	134
Trisy .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	4
er Diseases of Respiratory System.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	1	3	...	10
<i>—Diseases of Digestive System.</i>														
tion .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Throat, Quinsy .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
ases of Stomach .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	2	1	5	1	...	15
eritis	12	4	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	19
structive Diseases of Intestine .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	16
nia	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	9
tonitis .....	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	8
endicitis and Typhlitis...	1	1	2	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	10
itis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
hosis of Liver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	5
ndice and other Diseases of Liver	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
er Diseases of Digestive System .....	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
<i>—Diseases of Lymphatic System.</i>														
ymphatics and of Spleen	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6
<i>—Diseases of Glandlike Organs of Uncertain Use.</i>														
nchocele, Addison's disease .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	5
<i>—Diseases of Urinary System.</i>														
chritis .....	...	1	1	1	3	5	4	8	9	16	23	7	...	77
ht's Disease—albuminuria.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
ase of Bladder or of prostate .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	11	8	...	25
er Diseases of the Urinary System .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Diseases of Reproductive System.</i>														
<i>Of Organs of Generation.</i>														
e Organs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
ale Organs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2

TABLE No. 16.

SCARLET FEVER.

Ages	Cases Reported	Deaths of such Cases	
		Total	Percentage
Under 5 years ...	122	1	.82
5 to 10	254	—	—
10 to 15	147	—	—
15 to 25	37	—	—
25 to 35	17	—	—
35 to 45	11	—	—
45 to 55	—	—	—
Over 55	—	—	—
Totals	588	1	.17

TABLE No. 17.

DIPHTHERIA.

Ages	Cases Reported	Deaths of such Cases	
		Total	Percentage
Under 5 years ...	28	5	18.00
5 to 10	113	23	20.35
10 to 15	54	1	1.85
15 to 25	18	—	—
25 to 35	5	—	—
35 to 45	—	—	—
45 to 55	—	—	—
Over 55	—	—	—
Totals	218	29	13.3

TABLE No. 18.

TYPHOID OR ENTERIC FEVER.

Ages	Cases Reported	Deaths of such Cases	
		Total	Percentage
Under 5 years ...		NIL	
5 to 10			
10 to 15			
15 to 25			
25 to 35			
35 to 45			
45 to 55			
Over 55			
Totals			

TABLE No. 19.

Showing the number of **Cases of Sickness** and the **Deaths Registered** during the several months of the year 1935 in Oldham.

MONTHS.	SMALLPOX		SCARLET FEVER		DIPH- THERIA		TYPHOID FEVER		PUER- PERAL FEVER		PUER- PERAL PYREXIA		CEREBRO- SPINAL M'NINGITIS		ACUTE POLIOMYE- LITIS		ENCEPHA- LITIS L'TH'RGICA		ERY- SIPELAS		PNEU- MONIA		CHICKEN POX	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
January	40	1	18	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	13	12	...	...
February	29	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	19	11	...	...
March	48	...	28	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	25	22	...	...
April	44	...	21	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	23	16	...	...
May	54	...	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	23	16	...	...
June	37	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	24	10	...	...
July	62	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...
August	82	...	16	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8	6	...	...
September	60	...	11	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	5	...	...
October	52	...	34	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	20	10	...	...
November	45	...	35	3	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	11	5	...	...
December	35	...	24	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	14	16	...	...
Totals	588	1	218	29	...	3	21	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	72	9	189	132	...	...

TABLE No. 20.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1935.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT						
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years					
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwds
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	588	2	121	400	39	26	—
Diphtheria ...	218	—	28	166	19	5	—
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	3	—	—	—	2	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	21	—	—	—	9	12	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	4	—	1	—	1	1	1
Typhus Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	72	1	—	1	2	53	15
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	907	3	150	568	72	98	16

TABLE No. 20—Continued.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year, 1935.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.												
	Total No.	St. Mary's Ward	St. Peter's Ward	Werneth Ward	Westwood Ward	St. Paul's Ward	Coldhurst Ward	Hartford Ward	Hollinwood Ward	Clarksfield Ward	Mumps Ward	St. James' Ward	Waterhead Ward
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fev'r	588	44	24	47	43	50	18	61	89	76	53	37	46
Diphtheria ...	218	12	19	9	8	15	18	17	30	30	19	29	12
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	21	2	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	2	2	1	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Polio-myelitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	72	3	7	1	9	5	1	9	6	9	3	8	11
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	907	61	52	58	65	74	39	88	126	120	77	77	70

TABLE No. 20—Continued.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY												
	Total No.	St. Mary's Ward	St. Peter's Ward	Werneth Ward	Westwood Ward	St. Paul's Ward	Coldhurst Ward	Hartford Ward	Hollinwood Ward	Clarksfield Ward	Mumps Ward	St. James' Ward	Waterhead Ward
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	432	38	22	38	34	33	11	40	68	48	47	24	29
Diphtheria ...	192	11	19	6	8	12	17	16	26	27	15	24	11
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	19	2	1	...	4	4	2	1	1	1	2	1	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	29	2	2	1	8	...	...	2	4	3	...	2	5
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	678	53	45	45	55	49	30	59	99	82	64	52	45

SUMMARY OF CASES ADMITTED INTO WESTHULME

	1916		1917		1918		1919		1920		1921		1922		1923		1924	
	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died
Measles	18	2	19	2	17	...	36	...	8	...	4	...	64	10	10	...	25	...
Measles & Appendectomy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles & Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	110	2	99	1	106	6	296	11	318	6	503	8	467	7	194	5	162	5
Doubtful	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Scarlet Fev. & Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	2	...	...
Scarlet Fev. & Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fev. & Chicken-pox....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Scarlet Fev. & Whoop'g C'gh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fev. & Phthisis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	76	20	32	4	52	9	71	9	87	16	72	6	67	12	53	12	83	6
Diphtheria & Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria, Measles and Ophthalmia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Diphtheria & Phthisis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria & Typhoid Fev.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever	9	3	11	4	24	4	7	3	7	3	13	5	11	3	9	2	12	2
Septic Throat...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Erysipelas	2	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Tuberculosis ...	131	23	162	29	153	28	147	25	114	28	99	22	105	28	94	18	95	22
Chicken-pox ...	...	...	1	...	9	...	9	...	6	...	5	...	2	...	14	...	24	3
Chicken-pox & Appendicitis ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whoop'g C'gh do. & Pneum'nia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marasmus .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malnutrition ...	...	...	3	...	7	3	13	1	...	...	...	2	...	36	...	28	...	...
Mumps .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	346	50	331	40	370	50	583	50	543	53	311	18	726	61	417	38	435	40

HOSPITAL DURING THE YEARS 1916 TO 1935.

1925		1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		1931		1932		1933		1934		1935	
Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died
56	8	29	1	22	2	7	1	16	1	12	...	22	...	16	...	6	...	30	2	9	...
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
371	9	306	...	185	...	256	2	475	3	522	5	254	3	221	...	388	2	331	1	507	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	7	1	...	...	5	...	9	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
128	22	150	15	213	16	276	31	240	14	162	17	106	4	75	7	166	16	276	31	240	23
2	1	...	...	2	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...
...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	2	6	1	7	2	6	3	6	2	2	1	11	1	6	2	1	1	2	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
96	27	80	27	98	23	82	25	83	35	78	17	96	20	101	34	129	44	119	43	142	31
9	...	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	17	...	4	...	7	...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	4	...	1	1	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	4	...	...	3	2	...	...
13	2	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
688	73	596	46	547	46	638	66	835	56	781	40	501	30	436	49	719	65	768	80	907	55

TABLE No. 22.

Showing the number of new Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the years 1904 to 1935.

Year	Small-pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Typhus Fever	Typhoid Fever	Puerperal Fever	Total Cases
1904	255	638	158	—	76	19	1,146
1905	281	969	98	—	62	15	1,425
1906	455	794	92	—	31	16	1,388
1907	—	522	69	—	22	8	621
1908	—	597	89	—	39	21	746
1909	—	522	62	—	35	16	635
1910	2	217	50	—	24	14	307
1911	1	447	87	—	20	19	574
1912	—	366	49	—	18	10	443
1913	8	922	91	—	12	13	1,046
1914	4	1,265	164	—	18	9	1,460
1915	22	530	86	—	11	10	659
1916	1	149	142	—	5	9	306
1917	—	129	51	—	5	11	196
1918	—	141	55	—	17	6	219
1919	—	436	118	—	5	14	573
1920	4	434	152	—	3	16	609
1921	4	725	106	—	10	12	857
1922	50	610	89	—	5	15	769
1923	—	244	59	—	3*	9‡	315
1924	—	142	80	—	3	7	232
1925	—	410	133	—	7	9	559
1926	10	326	140	—	1	16†	493
1927	19	188	205	—	3	22†	437
1928	31	279	288	—	1	31†	630
1929	18	668	221	—	6	32†	945
1930	32	712	168	—	—	34†	946
1931	—	272	88	—	8	28†	396
1932	—	209	50	—	2	20†	281
1933	—	407	135	—	—	30†	573
1934	—	342	195	—	2	31†	570
1935	—	588	218	—	—	24†	830

* Including one case notified by Manchester Health Department.

‡ Including one case admitted into Oldham Union from Royton when already suffering from Puerperal Fever.

† Including Puerperal Pyrexia.

TABLE No. 23.

Summary of Cases treated in the Racefield, Hartshead and Strinesdale Hospitals during the years 1921 to 1935.

Hospitals	1921		1922		1923		1924		1925		1926		1927		1928		1929		1930		1931		1932		1933		1934		1935	
	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died
Racefield & Hartshead Oldham Cases	1 ...		49 ...		10 ...		19 ...		30 ...		18 ...		32 ...																	
Strinesdale ...	*76	1	*73	2	*50	...	*67	...	*77	...	*96	3	*86	9	*76	4	*73	8	*71	8	*96	7	*85	12	*101	9	*100	9	*116	8
Oldham Cases	74	...	122	2	48	...	67	...	77	...	106	3	105	9	106	4	91	8	103	8	96	7	85	12	101	9	100	9	116	8
Out-Township Cases ...	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	77	...	122	2	50	...	67	...	77	...	106	3	105	9	106	4	91	8	103	8	96	7	85	12	101	9	100	9	116	8

* Cases of Phthisis.

TABLE No. 25.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF WORKSHOPS REGISTERED,
VISITS MADE, AND DEFECTS REMOVED.

No. of Workshops on Register, December, 1934	...	...	...	328
No. of Workshops Discontinued during 1935	...	...	...	25
No. of Workshops Registered during 1935	...	...	...	10
No. of Workshops on Register, December, 1935	...	...	...	313
No. of Visits Paid	...	...	...	385
No. of Notices Served	...	...	...	11
No. of Notices Complied with	...	...	...	9

Nature of Defects	Notices Served	Notices Complied with
Dirty Workrooms	3	3
Damp, Defective Roof, &c.	3	3
Defective Ventilation	—	—
Defective Water Supply	—	—
Insufficient or no Closet Accommodation	—	—
Defective Closets	1	1
Closet—Not Separate for Sexes	1	—
Defective Drains	—	—
Untrapped Drains	—	—
Blocked Drains	—	—
Dust Bins	—	—
Defective or Short Slop Pipes	—	—
Fire Escapes	—	—
Accumulations	1	—
Defective Chimneys	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—
Miscellaneous	2	2

TABLE No. 26.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF BAKEHOUSES REGISTERED,
VISITS MADE AND DEFECTS REMOVED.

No. of Bakehouses on Register, December, 1934	327
No. of Bakehouses Discontinued during 1935	18
No. of Bakehouses Registered during 1935	11
No. of Bakehouses on Register, December, 1935	320
No. of Visits paid	636
No. of Notices served	27
No. of Notices complied with	27

Nature of Defects.	Notices Served	Notices Complied with
Defective Ventilation ... ..	...	...
Dirty Bakehouses	5	5
Accumulations ... ..	...	...
Damp, Defective Roof, etc.	7	7
Defective Water Supply ... ..	...	...
Defective Dustbins	1	1
Defective Slop Pipe	1	1
Blocked Drains	2	2
Defective Drains ... ..	...	...
Defective Chimneys ... ..	...	...
Defective Closets	1	1
Insufficient or no Closet Accommodation ... ..	...	...
Broken Walls	3	3
Broken Ceiling	1	1
Miscellaneous	6	6

District	No. on Register	Where Baking is Done.					Kind of Oven Used.				
		Living Room	Living Room and Kitchen	Out Kitchen	Cellar	Bakehouse	Ordinary	Special Iron	Gas	Brick	Electric
No. A	11	8	1	13	4	21	7	...	1
„ B	5	20	15	3	23	2	60	4	...	...
„ C	2	33	4	2	33	6	72	1	...	3
„ D	11	6	...	1	39	...	53	2	1	1
„ G	6	1	17	3	22	5	41	2	...	1
„ H	3	5	8	4	21	3	40	5	2	...
Totals	320	27	76	52	14	151	20	287	21	3	6

TABLE No. 27.

REGISTERED MILK PURVEYORS.

No. of Milk Shops on Register, December, 1934	426
„ „ Discontinued during 1935	21
„ „ Registered during 1935	12
„ „ on Register, December, 1935	417
No. of Visits to Milk Shops	561
No. of Notices Served	—
„ „ Complied	—
No. of Oldham Farmers on Register, December, 1934	33
„ „ Discontinued during 1935	—
„ „ Registered during 1935	—
„ „ on Register, December, 1935	33
No. of Outside Farmers and Dairymen on Register, Dec., 1934	186
„ „ „ „ Discontinued during 1935	10
„ „ „ „ Registered during 1935	13
„ „ „ „ on Register, Dec., 1935	189

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1923.

No. of Licences to Sell Certified Milk	3
„ „ to Pasteurise Milk	1
„ „ to Sell Pasteurised Milk	50
„ „ to Produce “Grade A” Milk	1
„ „ to Sell “Grade A” Milk	7

ICE CREAM VENDORS.

No. of Visits	37
„ Notices Served	—
„ „ Complied	—

TABLE No. 28.

Showing the number of Smoke Observations taken and Inspections of Mill Lodges made during the years 1934-1935.

Month ending		SMOKE OBSERVATIONS		MILL LODGES INSPECTIONS	
1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
Jan. 6	Jan. 5	12	—	12	—
Feb. 3	Feb. 2	108	87	30	48
Mar. 3	Mar. 2	96	96	19	32
Mar. 31	Mar. 30	104	110	24	39
Apr. 28	Apr. 27	94	80	22	26
May 26	May 25	102	83	41	26
June 23	June 22	82	42	33	16
July 21	July 20	111	60	37	80
Aug. 18	Aug. 17	94	57	26	72
Sep. 18	Sep. 14	50	29	22	24
Oct. 13	Oct. 12	55	64	24	23
Nov. 10	Nov. 9	64	58	106	23
Dec. 8	Dec. 7	80	66	31	38
Dec. 31	Jan. 4	45	11	53	12
Totals ...		1,097	843	480	469

TABLE No. 29.

HALF-HOURLY SMOKE OBSERVATIONS,
TAKEN DURING 1935.

Total Observations taken	No Black Smoke	Under 1 Minute	One and Under 2 Minutes	Two and Under 3 Minutes	3 and 4, both inclus- ive	Over 4 Minutes
843	342	194	233	56	16	2
Percentage ...	40.6	23.05	27.5	6.64	1.87	0.24

TABLE No. 30.

LIST OF FIRMS REPORTED TO HEALTH COMMITTEE DURING THE YEAR 1935.

NAME OF MILL	Where Situated	No. of Boilers	Length of Boilers	Diameter of Boilers	Coal Consumption Weekly	No. of Boilers Working	Nature of Appliances Fixed	How disposed of
Belgrave Mills Co. (1926) Ltd.	Honeywell Lane ...	6	30	8 6	120	4	Mechanical Stokers	Legal Notice Served.
Iris Mill Ltd.	Hollins Road	3	30	8 6	90	3	Smoke Burners (non-proprietary)	Prosecution.

TABLE No. 31.

SMOKE PROSECUTIONS DURING 1935.

No. of Firms Fined	Amount of Fine	No. of times previously prosecuted
1	Twenty Shillings	1

TABLE No. 32.

NATURE OF SMOKE APPLIANCES IN USE IN THE
BOROUGH OF OLDHAM, 1935.

Name of Appliances	No. of Mills	No. of Boilers
Auto-Coking Machines	4	8
Broadbent's Louvre Air Regulators ...	7	29
Caddy's Tubular Bars	1	4
Butterworth's Sectional Bars	1	4
Hollow or Split Bridge Walls	4	9
Hamer's Patent Expansion Joints	2	6
Sanger & Webster's Patent Air Regulators	2	8
Johnson's Smoke Consumer	—	—
Courts Turners Engineering Co.'s Doors...	1	5
Babcock & Wilcox Patent	—	—
Mellor's Patent	1	4
Evans' Patent	—	—
Waddington's Premier Stoker	2	4
Totals	25	81

Where no Appliances are fixed:—70 Mills; 185 Boilers

There are also about 45 Workshop Chimneys not on books.

Number Electrified 4

Partly Electrified 10

FOOD INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Visits to Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
„ Cattle Wharves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	323
„ Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,127
„ Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	674
„ Fruit and Vegetable Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,408
„ Miscellaneous Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
„ Under Contagious Disease Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
„ Corporation Destructors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
No. of Samples of Food Purchased under Food and Drugs Acts									173
„ „ „ „ “Informal”	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
„ „ „ „ Milk examined for Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

No. on Register, December, 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
No. lapsed during 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
No. newly licensed during 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
No. on Register, December, 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

No. of Dairies on Register, December, 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
No. of Dairies on Register, December, 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
No. of Cowsheds on Register, December, 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
No. of Cowsheds lapsed during 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
No. of New Cowsheds Registered during 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
No. of Cowsheds on Register, December, 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	72

The number of Cowsheds and the amount of cubic space per head :—

Total number of Cowsheds, 72.						1934	1935
						No. of Shippens	No. of Shippens
600	cubic feet and under	700	cubic feet	per head		26	26
700	„	„	800	„	„	12	12
800	„	„	900	„	„	20	20
900	„	„	1,000	„	„	9	10
1,000	„	„	1,100	„	„	2	2
1,100	„	„	1,200	„	„	2	2
						—	—
Total						71	72

SUMMARY.

	Visits paid	Notices served	Notices complied with
Slaughter Houses	6,130	6	5
Dairies	63	—	—
Cowsheds	137	—	—
Butchers' Shops	4,127	2	2

DISEASED OR UNSOUND FOOD DESTROYED.

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
85 Cattle	17	5	1	22
8 Sheep	0	3	2	2
11 Pigs	0	9	0	16
1 Calf	0	0	2	1
Meat	11	2	3	3
Offal	9	6	3	19
Fruit	0	0	0	20
Preserved Foods	1	6	2	17
Rabbit 502 lbs., Turkey 200 lbs., Chicken 44 lbs.	0	6	2	18
Fish	0	0	1	13
Total ...	40	2	0	19

SUMMARY—*Continued.*

The following is a summary of diseased, etc., animals reported to or found by the Meat and Food Inspector during the year:—

Diseased. Conditions								No. Reported	No. found by Inspector	Total
Tuberculosis in Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	326	653
Tuberculosis in Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	219	245
Flukey Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	60	78
Echinococcus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	66	74
Dropsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	24	38
Pneumonia and Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	190	209
Injured	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
Suffocation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
Angioma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	72	79
Cirrhosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	59	66
Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	29	45
Unsound	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	14	32
Septicæmia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	7	7
Mammitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	30	37
Actinomycosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10	16
Pericarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	12	12
Fatty Degeneration	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10	16
Physic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Swine Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Endocarditis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Tumour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Exposure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Bruising	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
Cyst. Tenuicollis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	31
Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
Immaturity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	16	62
Total								547	1,188	1,735

SUMMARY—*Continued.*DISEASED CONDITIONS FOR WHICH CARCASSES AND MEAT
WERE CONDEMNED.

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Whole Carcasses Condemned—				
Cattle 85; Tuberculosis 52, Dropsy 28, Injury 1, Medicine Tainted 3, Bruising and Dropsy 1	17	5	1	22
Calves; Dropsy 1	0	0	2	1
Sheep; Suffocation 8	0	3	2	2
Pigs 11; Tuberculosis 2, Dropsy 3, Injury 1, Swine Erysipelas 1, Jaundice 3, Exposure 1	0	9	0	16
Localised Tuberculosis—				
Bulls 12, Cows 533, Bullocks 39, Heifers 17	14	7	1	7
Pigs 143	1	9	2	17
Other Causes—				
Pneumonia	0	5	0	13
Pleurisy	0	4	1	27
Pericarditis	0	1	0	3
Endocarditis	0	0	0	3
Hepatitis	0	0	0	12
Mastitis	0	0	3	25
Garget	0	4	3	24
Nephritis	0	0	1	16
Fatty Degeneration	0	1	2	18
Angioma	0	6	3	9
Cirrhosis	0	4	2	23
Abscess	0	5	2	6
Tumour	0	0	0	6
Fluke	0	6	3	8
Echinococcus Veterinorum	0	4	2	23
Cysticercus Tenuicollis	0	0	3	24
Actinomycosis	0	1	2	26
Bruising and Injury	0	1	3	19
Medicine	0	4	2	16
Dropsy (Localised)	0	14	3	24
Fever	0	0	1	2
Immaturity	0	14	2	1
Peritonitis	0	0	2	8
Decomposition and Putrefaction	1	19	2	10
Total ...	40	2	0	19

INSPECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT, 1935.

Number of Informal Notices Served	3,122
Number of Informal Notices Complied with	2,241
Number of Cases Reported to Health Committee	732
Number of Committee Orders Complied with	632
Number of Committee Orders not Complied with	100
Number of Cases dealt with by the Magistrates	4
Number of Complaints Received and Visited	1,426
Re-Inspection of Nuisances under Notice	10,018

House-to-House Inspection	5,442
Total Number of Houses Inspected on Complaint	3,145
Visits to Cases of Infectious Disease	1,039
Visits to Cases of Tuberculosis	31
Miscellaneous Visits	5,142
Privies Inspected	9,351
Letters written to Property Owners or Agents, &c.	290

NUISANCES	Notices Served	Notices Com- plied with
Dirty Houses	8	8
Damp, Defective Roof, &c.	639	573
Defective Ventilation	206	184
Defective Cellars	2	1
Closet Nuisances	55	52
Defective Water Supply	21	21
Overcrowding	47	36
Unregistered Houses let in lodgings	3	3
Separation of Sexes	2	2

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS, 1935.

Number of Houses on Register, December, 1934	142
Number of Houses Lapsed during 1935	14
Number of Houses Registered during 1935	10
Number of Houses on Register, December, 1935	138
Number of Rooms on Register, December, 1934	824
Number of Rooms Lapsed during 1935	62
Number of Rooms Registered during 1935	80
Number of Rooms on Register, December, 1935	842
Visits paid	5,770
Notices Served	110
Notices Complied with	106

NATURE OF DEFECTS	Notices Served	Notices Complied With
Broken Walls, Floors and Ceilings	7	7
Overcrowding	14	12
Separation of Sexes	2	2
Dampness from Defective Roof, etc.	8	8
Blocked and Defective Drains	17	17
Defective Slop-pipes	10	10
Dirty Walls, Floors, Ceilings, Closets, etc.	3	3
Defective Water Closets	8	8
Defective Waste Water Closets	2	2
Additional Closets Provided	—	—
Accumulations of Refuse	7	7
Defective Dust-bins	12	11
Defective Ventilation	3	3
Failing to Register	3	3
Other Defects	14	13
Totals	110	106

DRAINAGE DEFECTS	Notices Served	Notices Com- plied With
Blocked Drains	472	468
Defective Drains	138	130
Drain Inlets Untrapped or Defectively Trapped ...	106	106
Stop Pipe Defective or Improperly Ventilated ...	76	72
Defective Water Closets	41	37
Defective Waste Water Closets	962	952
New Water Closets provided	93	81
New Waste Water Closets	—	—
New Pail Closets	—	—
Yards and Passages Repaired and Flagged	46	41
Accumulation of Offensive Matter	171	168
Manure Heaps	11	11
Defective and Insufficient Dustbins	925	915

No. of Smoke or other Tests, 844. No. of Houses Tested, 691.
 No. of Defects found, 251. 1,171 yards of Channel Tiles and Drainage
 Pipes have been laid or re-laid.
 Traps fixed, 106. Ventilating Grids, 1.
 Houses connected with Main Sewer, 15.

VISITS TO VARIOUS PREMISES	Visits Paid	Notices Served	Notices Com- plied With
Bakehouses	636	27	27
Pigsties	117	1	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds	759	7	7
Houses let in Lodgings	5,770	110	106
Offensive Trades	279	6	6
Mill Lodges	469	1	1
Ice Cream Vendors	37	—	—
Milkshops	561	—	—
Factories and Workshops	385	11	9
Shop Hours Act	434	49	48

CLOTHING, &c., 1934-35.

Articles	Disinfected		Destroyed		Totals	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
Blankets	1,629	2,365	43	37	1,672	2,402
Sheets	1,313	1,804	31	28	1,344	1,832
Pillows	2,729	3,595	164	84	2,893	3,679
Bolsters	739	1,231	46	134	785	1,365
Quilts	837	1,540	22	38	859	1,578
Mattresses ...	5	13	55	30	60	43
Beds	1,570	2,277	145	86	1,715	2,363
Carpets	2	7	8	134	10	141
Rugs	5	33	2	3	7	36
Curtains	3	14	2	2	5	16
Clothes	2,325	3,980	153	222	2,478	4,202
Sundry Articles..	2,065	1,399	365	464	2,430	1,863
Total ...	13,222	18,258	1,036	1,262	14,258	19,520

1934—Total Houses Disinfected ... 1,006
Total Rooms Disinfected ... 2,948
1935—Total Houses Disinfected ... 1,137
Total Rooms Disinfected ... 8,742

CLEANSING DEPARTMENT, 1935.

Number of Ashpits in the Borough	None
Number of Ashbins in the Borough	38,299
Number of Pail Closets in the Borough	1,295
Number of Water Closets in the Borough	13,542
Number of Waste Water Closets in the Borough	24,541
Number of Latrines in the Borough	2,823
Number of Houses represented	39,586
Number of Mills, Workshops, &c., in the Borough	} 686
Number of Churches, Schools, &c., in the Borough	

ASHES DEPARTMENT.

Number of Ashpits Emptied during the day	None
Number of Ashbins Emptied during the day	1,972,536
Number of Tons of Ashes taken to Destructors	21,008
Number of Tons of Ashes taken to Corporation Tips	5,832
Number of Tons of Ashes taken to Other Tips	18
Total Number of Tons collected	<u>26,858</u>

NIGHTSOIL DEPARTMENT.

Number of Sanitary Pails Emptied during the night	67,304
Number of Collections of Butchers' Offal (during the night)	2,297
Number of Collections of Fish Offal	18,900
Number of Loads of Excreta collected	984
Number of Loads of Butchers' Offal collected	480
Number of Loads of Fish Offal collected	1,303

DESTRUCTORS.

Quantity of Ashes, Fish Offal and Garbage consumed:—

Rhodes Bank Destructor—

								Tons	Cwts.	Tons	Cwts.
Portion of Collection—Screened								8,920	8		
Unscreened								4,620	10	13,540	18
Robin Hill Destructor										6,879	5
Hollinwood Destructor										2,287	5
Total										22,707	8

Number of Tons of Clinker removed from Destructors	6,286
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Quantity of Mortar Sold:—

	Tons	Cwts.
Rhodes Bank Destructor	977	13
Robin Hill Destructor	107	14
Hollinwood Destructor	62	0
Total ...	1,147	7

Quantity of Screened Clinker taken to Sewage Works:—

	Tons	Cwts.
Rhodes Bank Destructor	180	3
Hollinwood Destructor	493	15
Total ...	673	18

	Tons	Cwts.
Quantity of Baled Tins Sold	341	15

FLAG MAKING DEPARTMENT.

	Sq. Yds
Quantity of Flags made, 1934	7,793
Quantity of Flags sold	14,866

HIGGINSHAW DEPOT.

Number of Tons of Shoddy Dirt Received	28
Number of Tons of Peat Moss Manure Received	63
Number of Tons of Shoddy Manure Sent Out by Rail ...	481

